

THE
PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY
OF AMERICA
WELCOMES YOU TO BECOME A MEMBER.
For forms and information:
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33960.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1948.

Price: 20 Cents.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

OF ALL WELL-KNOWN BRANDS
IN STOCK

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
6, D'Aguiar St.
Tel. 21433

BATTLE ON FOR JERUSALEM

Jews Seize Buildings In Centre Of City

Labour Hold Southwark

London, Apr. 30.
Labour won the by-election in London's Southwark constituency by a majority of 4,121, returns announced today.

The result means there will be no change in the Parliamentary representation of the United Press.

H.K. Policy On Gold Unchanged

In connection with the announcement by the Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs for Kowloon and District that persons entering China are allowed to take with them a maximum of 10 Hong Kong dollars of gold, the Government spokesman stated that there has been no change in the policy of the Hong Kong Authorities as regards the importation of gold.

The import and export of gold, whether directly, in transit or in shipment, is absolutely forbidden except under licence and there is no maximum amount which a person may bring into the Colony without such licence. Passengers in transit through the Colony to China cannot bring more than 10 Hong Kong dollars of gold with them. While the Hong Kong Authorities are prepared to issue licences for a reasonable amount of personal jewellery they would not, at present, grant licences for the import of any gold coin or bullion. Shipping Companies and Air Lines would be well advised to continue the spokesman, to warn passengers in transit through the Colony against bringing gold with them even in such quantities as might be freely permitted into China.

American Denial Of H.K. Reports

Shanghai, Apr. 30.
A spokesman for the American Chamber of Commerce today denied any knowledge of Hong Kong reports that American business interests are planning to investigate the possibility of investing capital in South China for industrial and commercial enterprises.

He said he considered such a programme very unlikely at present. Pointing out that the Chamber of Commerce here would probably have some indication of such a move if planned, the spokesman told the United Press that recent private American business investigations did not indicate a desire on the part of American organizations to venture capital investments at present.

Commerce reports from Hong Kong this week said a group of American investigators would arrive in South China next month to explore possibilities for investments of American capital in commercial and industrial enterprises there, including heavy and light industry, hydroelectric power plants, steel, etc. The reports said Kwangtung Governor T. V. Soong had been notified of the group's expected arrival. The reports said Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart's recent South China trip was tied up with numerous American business sources, however, discounted any connection with Stuart's trip. They said the Ambassador talked last week with private American

Haganah Occupies Post Office

Jerusalem, Apr. 30.
Jewish Haganah forces today seized the General Post Office building in Jerusalem, which controls the centre of the city. Gunfire across the Mahmillah Cemetery indicated the battle for Jerusalem is on.

The Jews claimed to have grabbed control of the Telephone Exchange, the last postal facility still working in the Holy City. Arab workers quit the Post Office building yesterday but the Jews kept on working under a Haganah guard.

This morning Haganah forces walked in and up to early afternoon there had been no attempt to oust them from the coveted building, which they appeared to have picked off in a bloodless victory. Machine-gun and rifle fire ripped across Mahmillah Cemetery in the centre of the city from Arab positions in the walls of the Old City and the business section and from Jewish posts around the Jewish Agency which was empty today for the last day of Passover.

In the middle of this fire stood the men of the Warwick Regiment guarding the barricaded entrances to the Security Zone with instructions not to return fire from either side.

Truce Request
Fifty yards from the Jewish Agency the British piled sandbags in front of the empty building in the event fire came at their post. In the centre of the Old City, which waited in vain for the United Nations truce to begin, 2,000 Armenian Christians huddled between the Jewish and Arab quarters.

In some places out of bullet range, children played in the streets. Arab forces in Katamon on the western fringe of Jerusalem asked for a truce, at 12.15 p.m. today after Haganah encircled the town in a fierce battle in which 300 Arabs were killed and the Jews suffered heavy casualties.

Arab sources said Haganah forces attempted to cut through Katamon to the south in attempting to reach Mekeir Italyin across the Bethlehem Road from Tal-lyot. Jews entered one building near Katamon Convent and planted explosives. Twenty Arabs moved into the building believing the Jews were trying to occupy it. The Jews touched off the explosives and the bodies of the 20 Arabs are still under the debris.

Arab Claim
The Arabs claimed shortly before they asked for the truce, that they had 400 Haganah men surrounded by hundreds of Arabs in one building in Katamon. Jewish snipers fired at British military personnel from Katamon and a police armored car returned fire but did not interfere in the battle.

It was officially announced that during the Katamon engagement the Arabs stole a Jewish bus and fired from it into Jewish positions at Montflore aided by mortars. The Jews opened fire from the stone windmill atop Montflore toward Zion Convent on Zion Hill and the British returned fire with two rounds from two-pounders and several bazookas. The Army then laid down a smoke screen followed by more bazooka fire.

A company of helmeted British Light Infantry was sent to the Katamon Convent area to hold back the Jews. The convent itself is held by the Arabs.

Salping Taken
It was later announced officially that the Arabs asked for a truce to evacuate their dead and wounded. During the Arab counter-attack at 10 a.m., three houses were blown up. Heavy fighting was reported on the high ground around St. Stephen's Monastery which the Arabs are believed to be using for headquarters.

A Tel-Aviv despatch today reported that Jewish forces have captured Salping, an Arab village northeast of Jaffa, in a bloodless operation that coincided with the beginning of the 17-hour truce last night. The Jews reported they seized Salping without firing a shot. Its several thousand Arab inhabitants have been taken out with British help.

The capture, which is the 60th Arab town taken by Jewish forces in the last 120 days, occurred at 4 p.m. yesterday—the hour when the cease-fire became effective for 17 hours—United Press.

MAY DAY ALERT IN KOREA

Seoul, Apr. 30.
American occupation troops and Korean police today went on the alert for May Day.

All American troops on duty were armed. American civilians were issued weapons upon request. Dependents' homes bore signs warning Koreans to stay away unless they were employed there.

No passes were issued the troops. Military police were put on continuous duty. Other troops were kept standing by for any emergency.

Orders were posted that all vehicles with five or more American occupants must contain an armed guard. All other vehicles must carry at least one armed person. The alert will be lifted for American occupation forces on the morning of May 2 unless there is further need for it. The Seoul police chief had at his disposal 15,000 regular and special police. Forty heavily armed, mobile riot squads stood by. Public buildings, utilities and Korean officials' homes were given extra guards.

The police alert will continue through May 15, five days after the South Korean election, which Communists have sworn to disrupt.—Associated Press.

**SUMMER
TIME**
Summer Time which comes into force throughout China today, starts in the Colony tomorrow.

At 3.30 a.m. tomorrow, all clocks are to be put forward 60 minutes. This will put Hong Kong time nine hours ahead of G.M.T.

BARTER PAYMENT FOR JAP GOODS

New York, Apr. 30.
The S.C.A.P. office here announced today that payment for Japanese textiles can be made in convertible pounds sterling up to 50 per cent of the price of the goods. It also revealed that the method of payment includes barter deals.

New York traders apparently will approve the S.C.A.P. decision although they saw some danger in losing sales to sterling areas.

SCAP defined convertible sterling as deniable in SCAP's sterling account. Countries which may obtain Japanese textiles by paying at least half in United States dollars and the remainder in convertible sterling or commodities include Australia, Burma, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, Union of South Africa, the United Kingdom, Canada, China, French Indo-China, Hong Kong, Netherlands East Indies, the Netherlands, Philippines, Sweden, Egypt and Russia.

"Acceptable" commodities which may be bartered include cotton wool, jute, rubber, dyestuffs, rayon and wood-pulp. SCAP said special types of barter arrangements may be made with certain sterling areas with an open account trading with Japan, including Australia, Burma, Ceylon, India, Malaysia, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

It appeared likely that barter arrangements, at least for the time being, will be handled on a governmental basis only. Other countries except those listed must pay for Japanese cotton textiles with dollars only.—United Press.

**Aid For
Canton
Hospitals**
Approval of China Relief Mission aid totalling nearly \$50,000,000 C.N.C. for two medical projects in the Canton area was announced today by Mr. H. T. Samson, Director of C.R.M.'s South China regional office.

Rebuilding of the Methodist Hospital at Fatsien, 18 miles southwest of Canton, will take \$40,000,000 C.N.C. The hospital, which serves a large rural area covering three magistracies, will be completely rebuilt and its services extended. The Tung Yuen Maternity Hospital and Health Centre on Honam Island, Canton, has received a grant of \$1,000,000 C.N.C. to make possible its continued operation. This health project, which is supported by voluntary organizations, has been incurring a deficit of approximately US\$40,000 annually, due to

PICTURE OF THE DAY

Miss Pacific



Blonde Nola Rose, 19, of Sydney, who won the title of Miss Pacific in an Australian surf girl contest. Nola's measurements are: Height, 5 ft. 7 ins., weight, 122 lbs., bust and hips, 34 inches, and waist, 24 inches.—(A.P. Photo).

**Believe It Or Not
Man In Hong Kong**
Mr. "Believe It Or Not" Ripley—world famous cartoonist who draws for more than 70,000 newspaper readers in every part of the globe—arrived in Hong Kong yesterday morning aboard the "President Cleveland" on his way to Shanghai and Japan.

Mr. Ripley, whose drawings of oddities in various parts of the world have been published for the last 34 years, is on a tour of the Far East searching for material of interest for his cartoon. With him are travelling a staff of six people including his Secretary Miss Wise and Miss

Li Ling-ai, director of Far East Information for the Ripley Incorporated concern who is a niece of Dr. Arthur Woo of Hong Kong. During his 24 hours in the Colony—Mr. Ripley said this morning for Shanghai—he has discovered many things of interest in Queen's Road yesterday afternoon he himself caused great interest among the local population by requesting 50 Chinese to sign a large scroll stating that Brooklyn baseball manager Mr. Durocher is the best baseball player in the world. It seems that following a recent controversy in America concerning Mr. Durocher's ability to lead the Brooklyn baseball players, it was necessary to obtain Chinese opinions in the affirmative. Mr. Ripley succeeded in getting his signatures, and will present the scroll to Mr. Durocher on his return to New York.

Prize Possession
While on his present trip, Mr. Ripley is making broadcasts to San Francisco which are relayed through a hook-up system to 400 stations in America. His object is to tell his listeners of interesting happenings abroad. He is also taking his own pictures for television and motion pictures with a large amount of photographic equipment which he carries with him.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Ripley said he is exceptionally interested in China and the Chinese people because as a small boy of poor parents in Santa Rosa, California, the Chinese population of that city showed him great kindness. Nearly all the meals which he serves to guests in his two-patient homes in Westchester County, New York and Palm Beach, are composed of Chinese dishes. One of Mr. Ripley's prize possessions in America is an authentic Foo Chow junk which was built in Aberdeen, Hong Kong, by the Ho Ho Company, and which is the only junk sailing anywhere outside the Far East. Mr. Ripley spends most of his time on the junk when he is in America and has lavishly decorated it with many of the treasures he has collected on his journeys through no less than 201 countries.

The need for restoring its facilities will be made available in equal monthly grants and will be adjusted each month according to fluctuations of C.N.C. value.—United Press.

RIGHT WING FACTION RALLIES FOR NEW FIGHT ROUND SUN FO

Nanking, Apr. 30.
China's powerful Right Wing faction, still smarting under the walloping it got in yesterday's Vice-Presidential election, has rallied for a new fight around its defeated candidate, Dr. Sun Fo.

More than 1,000 of Dr. Sun's followers crowded into the New Moon Cafe a few hours after his defeat and voted to form a "National Building Association" to mend the Kuomintang Government Party's broken fences throughout the country.

Sun Fo himself, speaking to Party leaders, declared his loss at the hands of reform candidate Li Tsung-jen not as a personal blow, but one struck at the Party.

"It is a failure of the Kuomintang and demonstrates its weakness," he said. The new group is expected to make an earnest effort to salvage party control, which suffered a severe setback at the hand of the Assembly's secret ballot.

The Right Wing, which has controlled the party and nation for more than 20 years, sees in the Vice-Presidential rebuff the possibility that members throughout the nation may refuse to recognize the old unswerving leadership.

Strange Meeting
Many Sun Fo delegates openly attacked General Li for "underhand" tactics in winning the election. Li, who is the first man in recent history to defy Kuomintang power, had his first meeting with Chiang Kai-shek. It was a brief one.

Li told his chief he was grateful Chiang had convinced him he should continue to run after he had withdrawn. Ironically perhaps, in view of the fact the Generalissimo had reportedly been his chief behind-the-scenes opponent, he thanked him for his "extraordinary concern."

No Congrats
Speaking to reporters later, Li said the Generalissimo's only comment in the entire interview was the thrice repeated phrase, "hain ko la"—"you are tired."

In China this phrase offers a quiet reproof. According to Li's account, there were no congratulations from the man with whom he expected to serve for the next six years.

The General said he would return to Peiping immediately after the May 5 inauguration. Observers, both Chinese and foreign, agree Li has emerged from the fight with increased stature while the Generalissimo, in opposing a nationally popular figure, lost ground.

Whether the cleavage which the Vice-Presidential contest created in the party will go deeper is a question the immediate future may answer.

Fine Record
At 57, Li has fought more than one campaign politically and militarily. He is a hero of the battle of Tairchwang in North Kiangsu, which was a crushing defeat for the Japanese in 1938.

His record as Governor of Kwangsi province is an outstanding one. He introduced local autonomy, built highways and brought in elementary education, until then lacking.

When Japan invaded China in 1937, he and Pai Chung-hai, now Minister of Defence, were almost alone in resisting the advance. He threatened to resign, saying the Chiang Government unless it too, joined in the resistance.—Associated Press.

A Coincidence?
The confessions made by the four men and accompanying evidence were submitted to the President's Headquarters in Canton by the Shumchun authorities. Reports that the men were only armed with an electric torch and were visiting relatives are untrue, concluded the statement.

The Chief of Police at Shumchun also issued a statement yesterday denying that he had confirmed the execution of four students in an interview. (Continued on Page 2)

Jap Ships In China Waters

Nanking, Apr. 30.
The Chinese navy spokesman said today that orders have been issued to detain any Japanese vessels operating in Chinese waters. The spokesman said Japanese shipping has been found operating in Chinese waters since Jan. 1. He added that the Chinese Government has protested to SCAP but that it had not received any definite reply.—United Press.

Bogus S.C.A. Officials

Persons claiming to represent the Secretary for Chinese Affairs have been gaining admission to premises allegedly to make enquiries and to take measurements of such premises under the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance of 1947. These impersonators have in some cases purported to instruct the principal tenants what rents are payable by sub-tenants.

The public is requested to note that only officers holding the written authorization of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs are permitted to visit premises in order to make enquiries under this Ordinance and should in every case be requested to produce their written authorization before such inspection is allowed to be carried out. If any hopes of such persons to believe that an unauthorized person is attempting to make such an inspection, he should seek Police assistance to have such person arrested and brought to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

THE ZOO LOOK?
London, Apr. 30.
Retaliation to New Look's "falsies" for women was suggested by "Daily Mirror" as a hasty check for men which the writer said, could be dubbed "Zoo Look."—United Press.

Canton Statement On Students

An official denial of the execution of four Hong Kong students (first reported in the "Sunday Herald"—last Sunday) at Shumchun was made yesterday in a statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Canton Headquarters of President Chiang Kai-shek, of which Dr. T. V. Soong is Director.

The statement, however, admits the shooting of four persons described as "Lo Kwun" and corruption in a government killed in a rescue attempt staged by their fellow-bandits on April 15 last.

The four men, added the statement, were arrested in the Shawan area which was recently cleared of bandits. The names of the four men were identical—Liao (Liu in the Cantonese dialect)—and, whereas the four men, referred to in the official statement were arrested on April 12, the four students were reportedly arrested on April 13. In fact, the uncle of one of the boys said he shared refreshments with them on April 13 on his farm at Shawan.

The Weather
From an anticline over the Australian ridge extends SW across the Philippines. Pressure is low over W. China and Manchuria and a depression is forming in the Gulf of Tonkin.


Today's Forecast: Moderate SE winds, cloudy and showery, fair periods. Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 74.4°; Minimum: 71.4°; Rainfall: 0.4 mm; Wind: 11.2 m.p.h. (18 km/h); Humidity: 74.4%.

Next 24 hours: Maximum: 74.4°; Minimum: 71.4°; Rainfall: 0.4 mm; Wind: 11.2 m.p.h. (18 km/h); Humidity: 74.4%.

On Other Pages

- Page Two
C. J. Critchless Solicitors.
Gold Case Judgment—Reversed.
- Page Three
C. B. S. New Name.
- Page Four
Mr. Keswick's Review.
- Page Eight
Motoring Feature.
- Page Fourteen
Today's Races: Home Circuit.

LEMONADE
ICE CREAM SODA



Definitely Superior
WATSON'S AERATED WATERS
30 CENTS

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Space Maker Refrigerators

Agents & Distributors
ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28097

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

1-Kwong Wa Street.

Regrets that owing to essential mechanical alterations to its Unit, no Drycleaning will be accepted at Agencies or Works until further notice. Work on hand will however be completed.

Ray-Ban
SUN GLASSES

Lenses scientifically made, specially formulated to absorb infra-red rays.

in smartly designed frames to give perfect comfort.

Obtainable at
Chinese Optical Co.
57 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 23268
Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians

BARCLAYS LAGER

SHIPMENTS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE AVAILABLE

Agents: **GILMAN & CO., LTD.,** Hongkong.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS
"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"

ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES AVAILABLE

201 Victory House, Wyndham Street, Tel. 33602, Telegrams "Harriman"

CHEONG MING MATCH CO.

BEST SAFETY MATCHES

H.K. Distributors:
FOOK LEE HONG
115, DES VOEUX ROAD, WEST, 1st FLOOR.
TEL. 33076 28559



Chief Justice Critic Of Solicitors Sequel To Van Heutsz Piracy

The failure of solicitors, who intended to appeal against the finding of a Tenancy Tribunal, to obtain written reasons for the finding from the Tribunal, was the subject of strong criticism by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Chief Justice), at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr. Justice Williams said that, time and again, it had been emphasised that it was necessary to obtain such reasons in writing and solicitors who did not ask for the same were at fault.

The criticisms were made during the hearing of an appeal to the Full Court comprising Mr. Justice Williams and Mr. Justice J. Reynolds (Additional Judge), for the reversal of the finding of a Tenancy Tribunal upheld by Mr. Justice T. J. Gould (Puisne Judge), on March 16.

The appeal, which was dismissed, was based on the grounds that the finding of the Tribunal was wrong in law and in fact.

Mr. Hui-shing Lo, instructed by Mr. C.A.S. Russ, appeared for the appellants. The Mr. Ngai and Tai Leung Restaurants.

The respondent, Li Woon-shi, agent for Li Woon-shi, was represented by Mr. D.A.L. Wright, instructed by Mr. Sidney Ng. Quin of Messrs. Patton & Company.

The Tribunal against whose finding the appeal was lodged, granted an eviction order against appellants in favour of respondent in respect of Nos. 47 and 48, Yick Street, an earlier appeal by the appellants to Mr. Justice Gould was dismissed.

In dismissing the appeal, Mr. Justice Gould held, inter alia, that a Tenancy Tribunal was entitled to listen to hearsay evidence, but should not be encouraged to admit such evidence generally.

Change Of Signboard
Mr. Lo said that the finding of the Tenancy Tribunal was wrong in fact because the mere change of signboard or variation of a signboard did not mean a change of appellants' legal possession of the premises. Unlike an incorporated company, a Chinese firm was not a legal entity. There was no allegation that the parties to the case before the Tribunal had ever agreed to change the signboard. Respondent's solicitor did not even suggest such a change in cross-examination of appellants before the Tribunal. Mr. Lo said that when any document was produced to the Tribunal, it should be read and received as evidence if relevant and if it appeared to the Tribunal to be a genuine document.

There was, said Mr. Lo, no evidence of subletting or transfer of the premises within the meaning of the Proclamation, save hearsay evidence.

Mr. Lo declared that hearsay evidence appeared to have formed the basis of the finding of the Tribunal, but declarations made by living persons not parties to an action were not admissible as evidence in that action. It had been suggested that persons employed by or close to the appellants had made admissions confirmed by evidence of similar admissions by respondents. It was contended that persons who were in Court and who could have refuted the hearsay evidence were not called. It has therefore been suggested that the reason why appellants did not call these persons must have weighed against them. Mr. Lo submitted that it was not the appellants to call these persons.

"No Evidence"
In his submissions that the Tribunal was wrong in law, Mr. Lo said that there was no evidence whatsoever to support the finding save hearsay. The duty of the Tribunal, which consisted of three laymen, had been misconceived both as regards appellants' legal position as occupiers of business premises and the Proclamation of the Colony.

Replying on behalf of the respondent, Mr. Wright said that the legal position was quite clear. Appellants did not submit if they merely allowed one of the parties to use the premises while they retained effective control and possession thereof.

Dealing with reference carried on business in part of No. 45 and the whole of No. 47. The other part of No. 45 was used for the purpose of a fruit business, of which appellants were the proprietors from beginning to end. The rent receipts in respect of the premises were always issued in the name of "Sung Wut" and no name of any partnership was ever introduced.

Mr. Wright said that the hearsay evidence was not slipped in without the knowledge of the Tribunal. Appellants had ample opportunity to refute the hearsay evidence, but did not do so. Mr. Wright asserted that appellants had every incentive to let the business to Tai Leung, because the previous business had failed. Dealing with what he described as the independent facts of the case, Mr. Wright said that the symbols "Mee Ngar" were added in after the application by appellants had been failed. Appellants had at no time been partners in the business of the Tai Leung. It was for the purpose of creating evidence to show that they were partners in the business that the two symbols were added to the signboard. Mr. Wright submitted that the symbols "Mee Ngar Tai Leung" would not be normally used by Chinese in such a combination. Further, more, the symbols "Mee Ngar" had been added in an insignificant spot on the signboard.

The Finding
Dismissing the appeal, Mr. Justice Williams said that the conclusion of the Court was that it was not prepared to upset the finding of Mr. Justice Gould. The criticisms which the Court would like to make were amply set out in the decision of Mr. Justice Gould. Mr. Justice Williams said that appellants who were asking the Court to upset a finding on fact, should have asked for reasons in writing from the Tenancy Tribunal.

The Court made an order for possession on or before May 31, and directed that all mesne profits and arrears of rent be paid within 14 days. Costs in the sum of \$250 were also awarded in favour of the respondent.

Lui Sang-yun (37), master of an unlicensed boat, Fung Yau, alias Fung Tai (44) and Lui Kwan-fan (36), boatmen, were charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday with unlawfully imprisoning Chan Kuei-cheung for six hours on board their boat on April 12.

On the application of Det. Inspector Franklin, defendants were remanded for 72 hours. First defendant was, it was originally reported, arrested by Det. Cpl. Wan Tong at 4 p.m. on April 23 at 302 Nathan Road, second floor, when he went to call on Keung Kin-chung alias Lui Pui who was arrested on the day previous in connection with the piracy and kidnapping on board the s/s Van Heutsz on Dec. 14 last.

On information supplied by Lui, Det. Sub-Inspector C. Pope and Det. Sgt. Chan Lap, of Kowloon CID Headquarters, went to the boat where a boat alleged to be the one used by the pirates when returning three of the kidnapped men, was pointed out by Lui. Second and third defendants were arrested.

First and second defendants appeared before the Marine Court last Saturday on the charge of possession of an unlicensed junk and were remanded for three days. They were further remanded for another three days on Tuesday. The charge was withdrawn yesterday.

One of the released captives was Mr. Tan Kai-cheung, formerly Chan Kuei-cheung, a Chinese son of the multimillionaire Tan Kah-kee.

K.C.C. Dance Attraction

The next dance at the Kowloon Cricket Club, on Saturday May 8, promises to be an exceptional attraction.

The newly-formed Ladies' Committee have taken things in hand and the concert of the dance will be entirely responsible for the arrangements. It is reported they have a variety of novelty items up their sleeves and they are prepared to guarantee an entertainment somewhat out of the ordinary.

A first-class dance band will be in attendance. Tables can now be booked at the club and it is hoped there will be a good turnout of members and their friends for this, the first social evening organised by the ladies.

BOUQUET FOR H.K. "OPPOSITION"

The debate in the Legislative Council on the estimates for 1948/9 was the most lively and outspoken one which it has been the privilege of the Hong Kong populace to hear, says "St. John's Review" in an editorial.

Let it be admitted at once that it is still far behind the frankness of the House of Commons, but Hong Kong's unofficial members congratulate themselves on the fact that they are living up more than ever to their representative character. There is, at last, the beginning of "His Majesty's Opposition" even though this august body is not likely to be invited to assume the reins of government as every Opposition party in England has a right to hope.

The growing concern of two unofficials over alleged favouritism and corruption in a government department, and the provision of more schools for some 50,000 primary and secondary school children who have been unable to get into the overcrowded schools of Hong Kong, give some indication that our unofficials are giving more articulate expression to the feelings of the silent masses.

The Government spokesman replied not unappreciatively. The Governor expressed regret (while giving reasons) for the delay in bringing to birth the Municipal Council, and which, Sir Mark Young, asked so ably and sympathetically as the midwife. With the coming of members of the Municipal Council elected by the public, it is likely that the

hitherto silent masses will be more fully represented.

Here and there one reads letters about the need for more schools, but otherwise the various petitions, passed by the unofficials, passed by without comment. It must be somewhat discouraging to these representatives. And this in turn may dampen their desire to be more outspoken. The vicious circle can only be broken by the public being more fully represented.

JUDGMENT REVERSED IN SMUGGLING CASE

"I have since my finding in this case given further consideration thereto and am of the opinion I have to reverse my judgment. By his passage to this Colony the defendant brought or caused to be brought into this Colony the gold, and by reason of his intention to proceed on his journey from this Colony with the gold he has, by so doing, attempted to export the subject matter of the charges without the necessary permit," Mr. F. X. d'Almada ruled yesterday at Central Magistracy when the "Gold Case", involving a 39-year-old businessman, Voon Pak-jut, was heard again at the request of the Prosecution.

Voon, represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada e Castro, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Marcus da Silva) pleading not guilty, was acquitted at the last hearing.

Mr. L. Himaworth, Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Department, contended then that the gold being "part and parcel" of the case should be detained pending "a case to be stated" by the Magistrate.

"In my previous judgment I had held that no offence had been committed in that the defendant and the gold were "in transit" and in so doing I had overlooked two important points—

"A) The defendant's passage was for Hong Kong, having got his friend to buy another ticket to enable him to proceed to Singapore. B) Though the defendant's intention was to proceed on the same vessel to Singapore the definition of "Export" contained in Sub-Section (B) of Section 2 of Ordinance 32, 1915, covers the intended export or taking out of this colony the gold.

"The defendant is convicted on both charges."

Voon was charged with attempting to export 1,510 taels of gold and importing gold without licence on board the "Van Heutsz" on Dec. 25.

"The defendant stands convicted on the question of forfeiture I will adjourn this matter for further consideration as I do feel that there must be many authorities on this point," Mr. d'Almada concluded.

Confiscation Request
Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, as a result of the conviction, applied for confiscation. He submitted that the defendant smuggled the gold into Hong Kong to the Colony of gold, defence counsel observed. There was a difference between this case and the many others. Here there was evidence before the Court in full. In this case there was no moral justification for confiscation, the Hon. Mr. d'Almada concluded.

The documents produced by him relating to the sale of certain landed properties in Swatow amounted to CN\$55,000,000 which was supposed to be represented by 1,600 taels of gold. The contract was not registered, and it was made out in terms of the gold. Mr. Lonsdale submitted that the documents were brought forward by the defendant to meet such eventually as that which had arisen.

He recalled a recent similar case, whereby the subject matter was confiscated. The gold was declared as remittances for flood victims in Swatow and arrived from Siam. There was concealment in that case and the defendant pleaded ignorance of the law.

There was no suggestion that the defendant tried to deprive the Colony of gold, defence counsel observed. There was a difference between this case and the many others. Here there was evidence before the Court in full. In this case there was no moral justification for confiscation, the Hon. Mr. d'Almada concluded.

adding that the Magistrate should refuse to make such an order as suggested by the Crown.

Personalia

Mr. F. Rosenfield, Miss Bolleart, and Mr. Vochel arrived in Hong Kong by Air France on Thursday from Saigon.

Messrs. A.E. Jones, W.B. Page, H.R. Childress, A. Gardner, B. Bremner, and M. Cunliffe, were among the passengers who left Hong Kong yesterday by Air France for Saigon.

After a short visit to Hong Kong for discussions with ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, President of the Provisional Government of Cochinchina, accompanied by Le Van Houch, returned to Saigon yesterday by Air France.

Hong Kong passengers who left for Iwakuni by BOAC flying boat yesterday were Major J. G. Hays, Major and Mrs. K.A. Kook, Capt. J.G. Canning, Capt. F.R. Radzwick, Lieut. S. Tapp, Lieut. C. Loeffel, Mr. F.O. van Randwyck, Mrs. G.P. Pili, Miss E.A. Harrison and Miss D.A. Deyen.

Peninsula Hotel arrivals, — V. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Frost and S.V. Sampford.

Peninsula departures: — Miss Peggy Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Kook, H.J. Mody, M.J. and Mrs. D.G. McAvoy, M.A. Garrold, R.C. Ford and Mrs. A.F. Hoar.

Passengers who departed from Hong Kong yesterday for Bangkok by Pan American Clipper, included: — Mr. Vasannal Assanul, Mrs. Deborah F. Blank, Mrs. Fong, Mr. Emil Marrischer and Master Paelee Letchaphan.

Passengers by C.P.A. planes included Major — and Mrs. C.G. Hunt and L. Pitcher (to Manila), and Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Frost (to Bangkok).

Banishie Sentenced

With a previous conviction for larceny, Yuen Tin (34) was sentenced to nine months' hard labour, 12 strokes of the cane, and recommended for banishment when he pleaded guilty before Mr. Justice Williams.

Sub-Inspector J.S. Howarth said that at 8.10 p.m. on Sunday, PC 1052 was on plain clothes duty at Nam Tau Street when he saw defendant snatch a jade bangle from a child.

The constable chased and arrested accused near the Mong Kok Market.

KING'S & MAJESTIC

"ROYAL SILVER WEDDING"

WITH
CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS (HOW UNFUNCTIONS)
INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORCHESTRA

A "MUST SEE" PROGRAMME

TO-DAY
AT 11 A.M. AND 12 NOON
TO-MORROW
AT 10.30 A.M. ONLY

ADMISSION TO ALL SEATS
ONE DOLLAR **60 CENTS**
TAX INCLUDED

"THE RITZ"

DINE and WINE
AT THE BEST SPOT IN TOWN.

BEST MUSIC
BEST DANCE FLOOR
BEST ATMOSPHERE

Phone 27480—For reservations
Address: 930 King's Road

KING GEORGE V SCHOOL

Governor Reveals C.B.S.' New Name

The King has been graciously pleased to permit the Central British School to be named the King George V School, after his illustrious and beloved father, said the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, at the C.B.S. presentation of prizes yesterday.

The announcement, which had been a closely guarded secret, evoked prolonged applause.

On the platform were His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham, Mr. M. G. O'Connor (Acting Director of Education) and Mr. G. P. Ferguson (Principal of the C.B.S.).

Addressing the gathering of students, parents and guests Mr. Ferguson said:

Today is for us an historic landmark for two reasons. Firstly, this ceremony renews an ancient and important function of our school life interrupted by the war. Secondly, I believe your Excellency will reveal to us shortly, the school is to receive a most significant honour and one which I firmly believe will make each and every one of us even more determined to make ourselves worthy of this high honour and to see to it that we, who are fortunate enough to be members of this school, shall participate in a new and more glorious era. More than this I cannot at the moment say, but after His Excellency has spoken to us, I feel certain that we will wholeheartedly agree with these sentiments.

In the past the Central British School has proved a most valuable and important asset to the life of this colony. It has satisfactorily fulfilled the task of providing a sound secondary or Grammar School education for the English speaking children. Many of its former pupils now hold high positions and are justly proud of their alma mater. They have given their all in the defence of right and freedom during the recent holocaust. Then we shall always remember with love and gratitude. It is only right that I should speak of them today. May their example remind every one of us as a guide to our future conduct should our country need us.

Working For An Ideal

Before proceeding with my detailed report one word must be said about the present policy of the school. The present policy of the school was open with a few exceptions to British children only. Now, there are no such restrictions in regard to nationality and the only qualification for admission is knowledge of English—both oral and written—equivalent to an average English child of the same age. I am happy to say that this present policy governing admission has worked excellently, and only goes to prove that children of all nationalities can mix happily and peacefully together. In our small way, we can therefore contribute something towards the ideal of peace between nations then we can fairly say that this school has not only fulfilled its duty to future generations.

As a result of the war years I should say that the average pupil has been found to be 1 to 1½ years below pre-war standards. This may be put down to a variety of cause—broken continuity of education, intermittent, widely differing types of curriculum etc. in the various countries from which children have come. The most noticeable weakness in nearly every case was a lack of sound groundwork from which all future knowledge must spring and without which instruction becomes a Herculean task for the teacher.

However, the patience and conscientious hard work of the staff has received a well-merited reward. I refer to the results of the Senior Certificate School Certificate Examination about which we were distinctly nervous, particularly when as must be realised, the requisite text books, apparatus etc. were not available for at least three months. Seventeen candidates sat for the examination out of which 14 passed and of these nine obtained sufficient credits to exempt them from the London Matriculation. Of the three failures one, I feel confident, would have passed had it not been for indisposition during the examination. All things considered it is a record of which we may justly be proud and the highest credit goes to the staff, many of whom gave up a considerable part of their summer holidays to voluntary extra tuition. I feel that the candidates themselves are also to be heartily congratulated for the way they settled down to really hard work.

This brings me to one of the main problems with which we are faced at the moment, namely the creation of a post certificate Form. This is a new departure for this school but one that I consider necessary. More pupils are now completing their education out here than in pre-war days and it is felt that the school should provide this opportunity for further study. So far as Staff permits a start (though far from ideal) has already been made and several candidates have been accepted for the London Matriculation Examination in June.

Before asking Lady Grantham to present the Scholarships, Certificates and Prizes I should like to place on record the very great debt this school and I owe to the members of the staff. Personally, I can never hope to repay the unstinted loyalty and enthusiasm the cooperation they have given me. There has been no sincere and devoted staff in any school during this rehabilitation period with a dearth of text books and equipment, and with forms continually increasing with the prodigious influx of children at every conceivable stage in education. I consider they are indeed worthily described in the dedication in Jan Day's classic, "The Lighter Side of School Life."

Lady Grantham then presented the certificates and prizes to the recipients. Sir Alexander Grantham, after expressing the pleasure which he and Lady Grantham felt at this their first visit to the C.B.S., said the past year had been a year of rehabilitation with the school, accompanied by many difficulties which he was glad to note had been overcome by the joint efforts of the Principal and staff, and "that often forgotten body—the parents," and His Excellency congratulated them on a most successful year.

False Belief

Sir Alexander then dwelt on the importance of good manners and politeness, and recalled the old saying "Manners make the man." But unfortunately, continued His Excellency, "amongst many lads of today—I am talking not merely of Hong Kong, but also of England and America and most parts of the world—there is a belief, a false belief, that it is mainly to be rude and ill-mannered, and to be polite and good-mannered. Now you and I know that that is quite wrong."

His Excellency then recalled the story of Sir Philip Sidney, poet, statesman and soldier, who when lying mortally wounded, refused a drink of water, offered to him because the wounded man next to him was in greater need of it. Coming down a century there was Nelson, the greatest naval commander of all times, renowned not only for his progress, but also for his good manners.

In contrast to these two, His Excellency brought up Napoleon and in more recent time the man who stirred the world's Hitler, the most brutal man that ever trod the earth.

"It is up to you lads to choose your model Hitler or Philip Sidney. I think you will agree with me that the real gentleman is the gentleman. And the gentleman is not a class. The really evil man is a rude man and the ill-mannered man, I do hope you will bear that in mind because it is not unimportant."

His Excellency then made the announcement about the future name of the school. He said: "I wonder if you will remember that when I presented the Governor's shield to the winners at the Inter-School Sports Meet I said it was the last occasion that the CBS would win the trophy, and that you would have to wait for a few weeks before I could give the reason for it. I expect that many of you have been guessing what it is all about—I am now happy to divulge to you the reason."

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to permit this school to be named the King George V School after his illustrious and beloved father. (Prolonged applause.)

Industry's Record

London, Apr. 29. The British cotton industry has, for the first time, passed its weekly production target of 18 million pounds of cotton yarn and cotton waste yarn, set up by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Cotton Board announced today.

Production during the week ended April 17 was 60,000 pounds above the target—Reuter.

It is a very signal honour, and I know that the school will be worthy of it, because the CBS has established a tradition—a tradition that it will now hand on to its successor, the King George V School.

I think that the honour is so signal that it deserves celebration and a going back to my school days—I can think of no better form of celebration than an extra holiday (Applause). I hope that you, Sir (addressing the Principal) will agree with all of us here that there should be a holiday. (Applause.)

Bouquet of flowers was then handed by one of the girls to Lady Grantham, and the proceedings ended with cheers for the Governor and Lady Grantham, and cheers for King George V School.

Prizes

Following is a list of the certificates, scholarships and prizes, and names of recipients:

Certificate—Cambridge School Certificate Examination—A.M. Court, A. McKel, R.M.P. Robinson, V. Lumsden, Cat. Woffe, D.R. Aiche, G.P. Blenkinsop, F. Brett, W.D. Eakle, A.G. India, D.R. India, W.D.R. Keaton, J.C. McNay, K.J. Swenson.

Scholarships—S.A. Robinson, D.R. Street, J.H. Nicolson, G.W.A. Brand, D. Blumenthal.

Form—V.I.C. McNay, Form V.A.A. Robinson, Form V.A.A. Street, Form V.V.E. C.E. C.E. Form IIIA L.H. Nicolson, Form IIIB M. Simpson, Form IIA C.W.A. Brand, Form IIB J. George-Gardner, Form IIC H.G. Dwyer, Form IIA J.H. Blumenthal, Form IIB J. Phillips.

J.R.M. Smith Scholarship—J.J. McNay.

English Prizes—Senior E.G. McNay, Middle D.R. Street, Junior J.S. Corder.

History Prizes—Senior V. Blumenthal, Middle D.R. Street, Junior C.W.A. Brand.

Geography Prizes—Senior K.D. Sargent, Middle E.K.C. C.E. C.E. Junior M. Simpson.

French Prizes—Senior J.C. McNay, Middle D.R. Street, Junior J.S. Corder.

Latin Prizes—Middle G.N. Ellery, Junior C.W.A. Brand.

Mathematics Prizes—Senior G.P. Blenkinsop, Junior J.H. Nicolson, Junior J.S. Corder, Junior J.S. Corder, Junior J.S. Corder.

Domestic Science Prizes—Senior M.J. Hall, Middle J.J. Anderson, Junior J.S. Corder.

Public-Spirit Prizes—L.C. McNay, Pollard, T.W. Knight, J.C. Anderson.

He Used Policemen's Numbers

"He had a notebook in which numbers were written, which he said referred to policemen whose numbers he had used to get money from their keepers. The numbers were of policemen in the Wanchai Area," said Inspector V. Morrison when prosecuting Tsol Kwok-kuen at the Central Magistracy yesterday, on four charges of demanding money with menaces.

Two of the charges were withdrawn, the complainants had disappeared. He pleaded "guilty" to the other two.

Insp. Morrison said that a complaint was made that a man had been to an opium den and demanded \$12 saying he was collecting for the police. Marked money was given and defendant was arrested.

Accused said that he had been detained in a damp police cell in the remand prison and he was ill as a result.

Mr. W.W. Thomas Tam said he considered it a very serious offence and sentenced accused to nine months' hard labour, with the option of a \$2,000 fine.

Arlington In Civvy Street

The Arlington Hotel, Kowloon, which is at last being requisitioned, has been used for the last two and a half years by the Royal Air Force as a Transit Mess.

The Hotel was taken over in November 1945 and between the first of August 1946 and the 23rd, April 1948, when it ceased to be used for Transit purposes, it catered for 5,535 passengers. Unfortunately there are no records available for the period between the opening and August 1946, but the traffic then was at least as great as the average since, and it is safe to estimate a total figure of well over eight thousand. The greatest number that the hotel had to accommodate at any one time was 160.

Among the high ranking military and R.A.F. officers who used the Arlington during this time were Major General D.A.L. Wade CB, OBE, MC, General Officer Commanding Malaya District, Air Vice Marshal I.C. Livingston CBE, AFC, who was recently appointed Director General of Medical Services and Air Commodore E. Ridley, Senior Commander E. O'Leary, Deputy Assistant Director of the A.T.S., FARELE, stayed at the Hotel in December 1947. A number of Naval, Military and Air Force officers of the Dominions were also accommodated in the Transit Mess. Well known civilians include Mr. Donald McCulloch, the BBC Question-Master, who stayed at the Arlington during his lecture tour of the Colony last January, and Mr. Bernard Newman, the author.

Mrs. J.D. Wilson, who before the war was housekeeper to the Metropole Hotel in Shanghai, has been Manageress of the Transit Hotel since October 1946.

Story Of Shooting In Territories

The gun battle between the New Territories Police, under Sub-Inspector D. H. Taylor, and a gang of kidnappers at "Mount Snowden" in the early hours of April 2 was recalled in Mr. W. H. Latimer's Court when two of the alleged armed robbers and kidnappers appeared, on transfer from the Taipo Court, on the charges of armed robbery and kidnapping.

It was alleged that Wong Chai-ai-Wong-Sau-yiu, an unemployed, and Chan Chi-yung alias Chan Chi-lung, alias Chung Fung (24), beat

curd maker, with others not in custody, robbed Chung Sang of various property at 145 Tai Ki Ling Village, Un Long, on March 31, and kidnapped him on the same day.

On the application of Det. Sub-Inspector W.J. Wall, defendants were remanded to May 10 when Lower Court proceedings against them will commence.

Chung Yung, according to the Police, returned Chinese merchant from New York. At 6.30 p.m. on March 31, six armed men gained admittance to his house and, after thoroughly ransacking the place, abducted him for ransom of \$100,000.

On April 2, information was received by Det. Cpl. 503, as the result of which the first defendant was arrested. Information supplied by the arrested man resulted in a Police posse, led by SI Taylor (OIC New Territories), rushing to Mount Snowden (not far from the Governor's Lodge), where they were met by a hail of bullets. In the subsequent exchange of fire, the Police brought down one of the kidnappers and then sent him to the Kowloon Hospital where he died the following day.

On the day following the arrest of the first accused, another posse, which included Dets. 503 and 703 and Det. L/S 483, took into custody second defendant, Chung Yung, was rescued by the Police on April 2.

Yesterday, Sin appeared before Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr—charged with taking water without permission and resisting arrest, and was fined a total of \$350 or three months' hard labour.

According to Sub-Inspector J. S. Howarth, defendant was washing clothes in the running water and was arrested by the constable who was on plain clothes duty.

Wong Chai (30) and Ngai Kau (28), female earth coolies, were fined \$100 each for taking water from the same hydrant at 6.20 a.m. the same day. With a 17-year-old youth (treated as a juvenile by the Magistrate and sentenced to six strokes of the cane) they had in all six iron buckets, said SI Howarth.

Graphic Tale Of Gun Battle

A graphic eye-witness account of the gun battle between police and armed robbers on Feb. 4 in the vicinity of Western and Third Streets was related to the Court when committal proceedings against a 19-year-old unemployed, Pang Hung, continued at Central Magistracy yesterday before Mr. F. X. d'Almada.

Pang was arraigned on four counts of attempting to discharge a loaded gun at Det. Chnn Wing with intent to murder, conspiracy to rob, and possession of arms and ammunition without a permit.

Det. Sub-Inspector Willerton conducted the case.

At yesterday's hearing, Det. Sub-Inspector Lam Wung-hun said that with other police personnel he went to Western Street on information where he saw the police chasing a man in black, who ran through Centre Street into Yue Lock Lane.

Witness followed and at the top of the flight of steps, he saw two men lying on the ground. The detectives meanwhile were still chasing the man in black. One of the wounded men on the steps was defendant, who pointed a gun at the police and was about to fire when he was stopped short by another detective who was with him. The defendant dropped his weapon at the shot of the detective and was arrested.

Witness ran down the steps and saw another man running along Yue Lock Lane. He gave chase and was fired upon. Witness fired twice and hit his man, who managed however to escape. He returned to the steps where the defendant was held in custody. A search brought out 13 rounds of ammunition.

DSI Willerton, who then entered a box, said he found a corpse in a hut in Yue Lock Lane. Seven loose rounds of ammunition and a revolver were found. Later he found another revolver in a bag of cement in a lane behind High Street.

Urgent Education Problem

The Hon. T. N. Chau's strong plea for greater provision for primary education—a plea which has been sounded often enough in these columns—is one which grows more urgently, says "St. John's Review."

The Government's estimate of children without education, 50,000 to 100,000. The latter figure seems to be more correct. But we were recently told that providing schools for even 50,000 children (mostly of primary standard) would involve a capital expenditure of \$90,000,000. This figure was obviously given to demonstrate the practical impossibility of attempting the task. Ergo, nothing can be done! Ergo, let us tackle other problems! If this fatalistic spirit is not stoutly resisted, Hong Kong will degenerate as a community.

We may not see at once the connection between fatalism and degeneracy but that does not mean that degeneracy will not come. When these 'teen-age' children grow up, not in the discipline of school life, but in the tradition of harbour chums, the Colony will then reap the reward of its apathy.

Innicks Fought Over Girl

A fight between three Fusiliers of the Inniskillings in the Queen's Restaurant, Nathan Road, on the night of April 29 had, as its sequel, the appearance of Francis Ritchie (20) and Samuel Hamilton (18) before Mr. W. H. Latimer on the charge of assaulting Maxwell Thompson at 9.30 and 10.30 p.m.

According to Inspector J. Orem, the fight was over a girl in the restaurant. Both Ritchie and Thompson wanted to dance with the same girl and a quarrel ensued.

When Thompson went into the toilet he was followed by defendants—who beat him up. Thompson, later reported at Whitfield Barracks for treatment. At 10.30 p.m. he went back to the restaurant, which, said Inspector Orem, "was obviously a case of putting his head into the lion's mouth" and was again assaulted.

Thompson then left the Queen's and proceeded to the Star Ferry. At the wharf he saw the two accused and pointed them out to Sub-Inspector Hidden.

Owing to their youth, said the Magistrate, he would only impose a fine of \$25 each, with a warning not to appear in Court again.

COURT'S WARNING

"The next time you may be a dead man. Let this be a lesson to you," said Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday when Li Ho appeared before him on a charge of alighting from a bus in motion on Repulse Bay Road.

Li said the bus had stopped, he slipped after he got off the bus and cut his face in the gutter. A caution was registered.

SPRING SALE

NOW ON

BIG SELECTION

of

JANTZEN BATHING SUITS

GENTS & LADIES RAINCOATS

IRISH LINEN SUITINGS

MANHATTAN & ARROW TIES.

FIRST QUALITY CRYSTAL WARE
(COMPLETE SETS)

ELITE STYLES

CHINA BLDG.

QUEEN'S ROAD

OPEN ON SUNDAYS 1.00 P.M. TO 7.00 P.M.

Bedford Brewster

Wrinkle Free Collar
Supercount BroadclothSHIRTS
\$25 ea.

B. V. D.

SPORTSHIRTS
UNDERWEAR

KAYSER ANKLETS INTERWOVEN SOCKS

GOODALL AMERICAN PALM BEACH MATERIAL

Special Offer \$25 yd.

KIN HUA CO.

KAYAMALLY BLDG.

20A, QUEEN'S RD., C.

CAN YOUR CIGARETTE PASS THIS TEST?

- Try one pack of Chelsea Cigarettes.
- Compare Chelsea—puff for puff—smoke for smoke—with your present brand.
- Let your taste, your throat, give you the answer. Feel how Chelsea's finer, milder, more satisfying tobacco respects your throat.
- Then decide for yourself. Just see if you don't join the thousands who have made this test—the thousands who prefer Chelsea to any other cigarette they have ever smoked.

Next Time—Say CHELSEA!



Sole Agent for South China

SOUTH WEST INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

CHATER ROAD

YORK BLDG.

TEL. 1144

RIP KIRBY



BY ALEX RAYMOND

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

POSITIONS VACANT

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT required by professional firm. Reply in own handwriting, stating age and experience, if any, and giving personal references, to Box No. 414 "China Mail."

TYPIST required by professional firm. Reply in own handwriting, stating age and experience, if any, and giving personal references, to Box No. 415 "China Mail."

APPLICATIONS from Certified Diesel Engineers are invited for employment with the Coast Staff, Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marine House, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

POSITIONS WANTED

HONEST, hardworking boy (aged 31) lately arrived from Shanghai, seeks employment in offices or shops. Please apply Box 417 "China Mail."

EXPERIENCED European Lady requires position as Private Secretary. Has expert knowledge of Textile Business. Reply Box No. 418 "China Mail."

WANTED KNOWN

SPRING SALE, 1948—Bond Street W.I. Clothes and Accessories of Distinction, Suite 302, Hong Kong Hotel have pleasure in announcing their Spring Sale commencing 1st May—15th May—Bargains available in exclusive English goods. Knitted wear, Dress materials in wool and silk, Suits, Tweeds, Linen, Slacks, Skirts, Blouses and Accessories. Telephone 30281, Rm. 302.

FREE during May. Baby bottles of Four Roses Whiskey with all usual size bottles purchased. Book orders with dealers now.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin. Tasty designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel). Queen's Road, C.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 Nathan Road, Tel. 59327

RUGS manufacturers and exporters Peking and Tientsin. Tasty designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel). Queen's Road, C.

FOR YOUR Summer Outfit, afternoon or evening gowns, consult MISS NAYLOR. In her attractive new salon, frocks are seen by NATURAL DAYLIGHT. ROOM 508, 5TH FLOOR, CHUNG TIN BUILDING, Des Voeux Road (Opposite Dairy Farm).

ENTIRE WARDROBE, requirements in the latest shades and distinctive fashions, very attractively priced. Hollywood Store, 106 Melbourne Hotel.

UNDERWOOD TYPE WRITERS newly arrived, late model, wide carriage, in moderate prices obtainable at The World Typewriter Company, 46 Wellington Street, Hongkong. Telephone: 20506.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST Tiffin, Afternoon Tea & Dinner. You are welcome. Prompt Service. Atty and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium Mezzanine Floor Tel. 28428.

WANTED TO HIRE

WANTED to hire for one month, a typewriter. In good working order. Please reply to Box No. 416 "China Mail."

DANCING LESSONS

JITTERBUGS are popular—"It's easy and fascinating." Now the winner's class starting. Enroll today! (Enquiries 1-3 PM) Tony Hudson, 512, China Bldg.

FERRY SERVICES TIMETABLE

On and after the 2nd May, 1948.

MONGKOK FERRY SERVICE.

From Mongkok	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6.20 a.m.	6.40 a.m.	6.30 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
7.00 "	7.15 "	7.30 "	8.30 "
7.40 "	8.00 "	8.45 "	9.30 "
8.45 "	9.15 "	9.45 p.m.	10.15 "
9.45 p.m.	10.00 "	10.30 "	11.00 "
10.45 p.m.	11.00 "	11.00 "	11.20 "

SHAMSHUIPO FERRY SERVICE.

From Shamshui	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6.20 a.m.	6.40 a.m.	6.30 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
7.00 "	7.15 "	7.30 "	8.30 "
7.30 "	8.30 "	8.45 "	9.30 "
8.45 "	9.30 p.m.	9.45 "	10.15 "
9.45 p.m.	10.00 "	10.30 "	11.00 "
10.45 p.m.	11.00 "	11.00 "	11.20 "

JORDAN ROAD FERRY SERVICE.

From Jordan Road	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6.20 a.m.	7.40 a.m.	6.20 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
8.00 "	8.24 p.m.	8.10 "	8.42 p.m.
8.40 p.m.	11.00 "	9.00 p.m.	11.00 "

JORDAN ROAD VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE.

From Hongkong	From Jordan Road
6.20 a.m.	6.40 a.m.
7.00 "	7.20 "
7.40 "	8.00 "
8.20 "	9.00 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20 "
9.00 "	10.00 "
9.40 "	10.40 "
10.20 "	11.20 "
11.00 "	12.00 "
11.40 "	12.40 "
12.20 "	1.20 "
1.00 "	2.00 "
1.40 "	2.40 "
2.20 "	3.20 "
3.00 "	4.00 "
3.40 "	4.40 "
4.20 "	5.20 "
5.00 "	6.00 "
5.40 "	6.40 "
6.20 "	7.20 "
7.00 "	8.00 "
7.40 "	8.40 "
8.20 "	9.20

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC., NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 4th May TUESDAY

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 4th May TUESDAY

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 57185



HONG KONG/INDOCHINA/PARIS AIR SERVICE

ARRIVALS FROM SAIGON		DEPARTURES FOR SAIGON	
Saturday	May 1st	Sunday	May 2nd
Saturday	May 8th	Sunday	May 10th
Saturday	May 15th	Sunday	May 17th
Saturday	May 22nd	Sunday	May 24th
FROM PARIS VIA SAIGON		FOR PARIS VIA SAIGON	
Tuesday	May 11th	Friday	May 14th
Tuesday	May 25th	Friday	May 28th

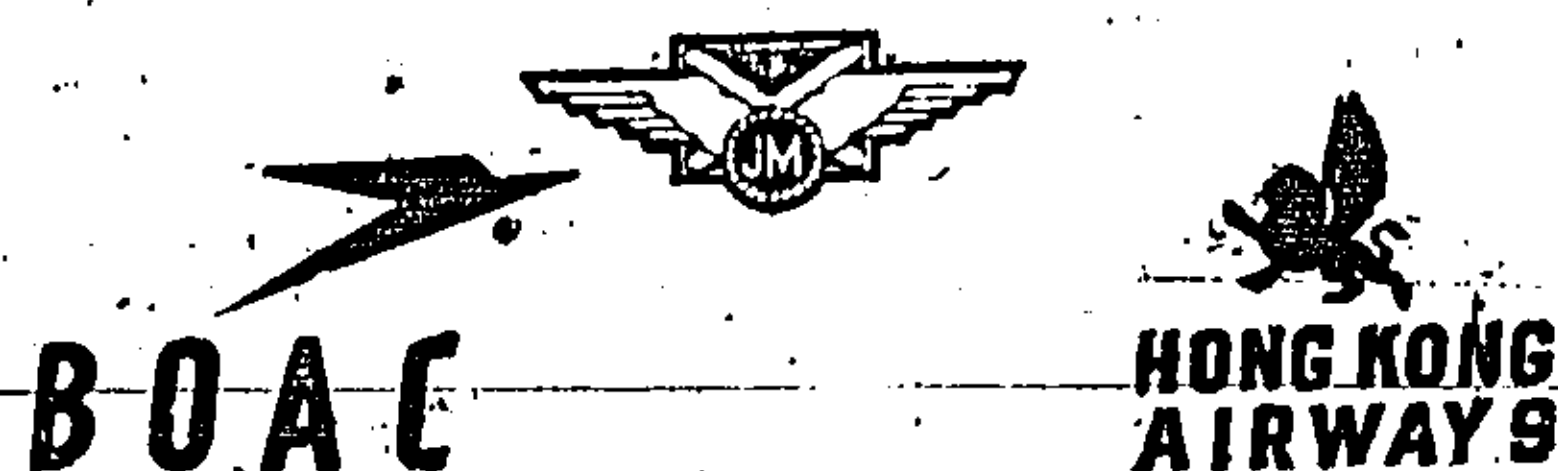
CONNECTIONS FOR ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS, NORTH,
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

FARES	Hong Kong/Saigon	£28.0.0
	Hong Kong/Paris/London/ Amsterdam or Brussels	£170.0.0

FREE BAGGAGES ALLOWANCE 66 LBS.

For Particulars Apply To—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 20051 (3 lines)



B.O.A.C.

HONG KONG—SINGAPORE
Direct Service.
4-Engine Flying Boat Twice Weekly
Mondays & Fridays
(Singapore—Hong Kong
Saturdays & Mondays)
HONG KONG—SINGAPORE
Via Bangkok
Leaves Hong Kong Friday—
Arrives Saturday
(Singapore to Hong Kong via
Bangkok)
Leaves Singapore Wednesday—
Arrives Thursday
HONG KONG—BANGKOK
Wednesday & Saturday
(Bangkok—Hong Kong
Sundays & Wednesdays)

HONGKONG AIRWAYS
HONG KONG—SHANGHAI
Every Tue., Thurs. & Sat.
HONG KONG—CANTON
Four Times Daily
For further information and
bookings apply to the General
Agents:
Telephones 27765 & 27766

JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING CHATER ROAD.

TRADE MARK

BUY OUR PRODUCTS
THERMOS FLASK
and
ENAMELWARE

and let them give you the BEST service.

FREEZINGHOT
THERMOS CO., LTD.
I-FENG CO., LTD.

Address:
93, Nathan St., E
Hongkong
Tel. 23557



CHINA MAIL

Editor-in-Chief:—W. J. Keates.

Business Manager: W. H. Nollath

Telephones: 24354

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32812

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

REAL TEETH

With a promptitude befitting the urgency of events the Western Union Powers have now established the requisite machinery for implementing the Brussels Pact signed only a month ago. By a further accord reached between the five countries the Consultative Council foreseen in Article VII will be set up immediately, together with a permanent executive and secretariat located in London. In addition, Britain's proposals (as yet undisclosed) for a close control of monetary factors in the five-power relationship have been accepted, while from the United States come indications that arms shipments to the "Western Union" are to be proposed by President Truman. What is also significant is the creation of a Military Standing Committee for which no specific provision was made in the five-power pact, though it was implicit in the undertaking by "the contracting Powers to render military and other assistance in the event of an armed attack on any one of them in Europe and to consult with regard to a threat to the peace anywhere. Teeth are thus put into a military defensive alliance far more definite and binding than any which has existed in modern Europe. The nearest parallel is the secret military clauses in the pact between the Axis Powers, and even this was deferred until the very eve of a war which one of them was on the point of launching.

There can be no mistaking the direction from which a possible attack or threat to the peace is envisaged as likely to arise. The Brussels pact mentions the specific contingency of a renewal by Germany of an aggressive policy, but that can be ruled out as an immediate prospect calling for a Union of Western Powers at this time. The Union, with a Military Standing Committee as one of its main elements, is the inescapable reply to the Eastern bloc and to the policies which inspire it, typified above all by the rape of Czechoslovakia. With characteristic mendacity

Russia has for the past couple of years been girding at the alleged existence of a Western bloc, when in fact the only European bloc hitherto in being is the Eastern, which she started on the morrow of the war and has been consolidating with increasing aggressiveness ever since. If the West has now at last come together for self-defence the Kremlin has no one to blame but itself and only deliberate malice could represent it as in any way a threat to a pacific East.

In his message to Congress on the day of the signing of the Brussels Pact, President Truman gave it the benevolent support of the United States, without, however, specifying the form of the support except that it would be conveyed "by appropriate means." This guarded informality will be read by Moscow as well as others in conjunction with E.R.P. and other current manifestations of American policy. These included notably the association of America with the Western Union Powers in discussions due to begin this month on the Western zones of Germany arising out of Russia's blank refusal to cooperate. Events are moving rapidly towards the complete division of Germany, and of Europe, which Russia has forced on the reluctant West. Nor is the Western Union confined to Europe



Hitler invaded Austria on March 12, 1938, and proclaimed its annexation to Germany the following day.

A triumphal entry into Vienna had been the Austrian Corporal's dream. On the night of Saturday, March 12, the Nazi party in the capital had planned a torchlight procession to welcome the conquering hero. But nobody arrived.

Three bewildered Bavarians of the supply services who had come by train to make blinding arrangements for the invading army had therefore to be carried shoulder-high through the streets. The cause of this hitch leaked out slowly.

The German war machine had lumbered falteringly over the frontier and come to a standstill near Linz. In spite of perfect weather and road conditions the majority of the tanks broke down. Defects appeared in the motorised heavy artillery. The road from Linz to Vienna was blocked with heavy vehicles at a standstill.

Hitler himself, motoring through Linz, saw the traffic jam, and was infuriated. The light tanks were disengaged from confusion and struggled into Vienna in the early hours of Sunday morning. The armoured vehicles and motorised heavy artillery were loaded on to the railway trucks, and only this arrived in time for the ceremony.

The pictures of Hitler driving through Vienna amid exultant and terrified crowds are well known. But this moment of mystic glory had an unquiet background. The Fuehrer was, in fact, convulsed with anger at the obvious shortcomings of his military machine.

He rated his generals, and they answered back. They reminded him of his refusal to listen to Gen. von Fritsch [the dismissed Commander-in-Chief of the German Army] and his warnings that Germany was not in a position to undertake the risk of a major conflict.

Herr von Ribbentrop was at this time about to leave London to become Foreign Secretary in Germany. Mr. Chamberlain gave a farewell luncheon in his honour at No. 10, Downing-street. My wife and I accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to attend. There were perhaps 10 people present.

My wife sat next to Sir Alexander Cadogan near one end of the table. About half-way through the meal a Foreign Office messenger brought him an envelope. He opened it and was absorbed in the contents. Then he got up, walked round to where the Prime Minister was sitting, and gave him the message. Although Cadogan's demeanour would not have indicated that anything had happened, I could not help noticing the Prime Minister's evident pre-occupation.

Presently Cadogan came back with the paper and resumed his seat. Later I was told its contents. It said that Hitler had invaded Austria and that the German mechanised forces were advancing fast upon Vienna. The meal proceeded without the slightest interruption, but quite soon Mrs. Chamberlain, who had received some signal from her husband, got up saying: "Let us all have coffee in the drawing-room."

We trooped in there, and it was evident to me and perhaps to some others that Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain wished to finish the proceedings to an end. A feeling of general restlessness pervaded the company, and every one stood about ready to say good-bye to the guests of Honour.

However, Herr von Ribbentrop and his wife did not stand at all conscious of this atmosphere. On the contrary, they carried for nearly half-an-hour engaging their host and hostess in voluble conversation.

At one moment I came in contact with Frau von Ribbentrop, and in a voluble vein I said: "I hope England and Germany will preserve their friendship. 'Be careful you don't spoil it,' was her graceful rejoinder. I am sure they both knew perfectly well what had happened, but thought it was a good manoeuvre to keep the Prime Minister away from his work and the telephone. At length Mr. Chamberlain said to the Ambassador: "I am sorry, I have to go now to attend to urgent business."

alone, for it could not, without self-stultification, ignore the multifarious common interests elsewhere, notably in Africa. The free nations are seeking strength in a military and economic unity which can hardly surprise any objective student of recent political history.

The Fourteenth Instalment

ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA

area," and without more ado he left the room.

The Ribbentrops lingered on, so that most of us made our excuses and our way home. Eventually I suppose they left. This was the last time I saw Herr von Ribbentrop before he was hanged.

It was the Russians who now sounded the alarm, and on March 10 proposed a conference on the situation. They wished to discuss it only in outline, ways and means of implementing the Franco-Soviet pact within the frame of League action.

In the event of a major threat to peace by Germany. This met with little warmth in Paris and London.

The French Government was distracted by other preoccupations. There were serious strikes in the aircraft factories. France's armies were driving deep into the territory of Communist Spain.

Chamberlain was both sceptical and depressed. He profoundly disagreed with my interpretation of the dangers ahead and the means of combating them. I had been urging the prospects of a Franco-British-Russian alliance as the only hope of checking the Nazi onrush.

Mr. Felling (his biographer) tells us that the Prime Minister expressed his mood in a private letter to his sister on March 20: "As a matter of fact, the plan of the 'Grand Alliance' was to me long before he mentioned it."

"I talked about it to Halifax, and we submitted it to the Chiefs of Staff and F.O. experts. It is a very attractive idea; indeed, there is almost everything to be said for it until you come to examine its practicality. From that moment its attraction vanishes. You have only to look at the map to see that nothing that France or we could do could possibly save Czechoslovakia from being overrun by the Germans if they wanted to do it."

"I have therefore abandoned any idea of giving guarantees to Czechoslovakia, or to the French in connection with her obligations to that country."

Here was at any rate a decision. It was taken on wrong arguments. In modern wars of great nations or alliances particular areas are not defended only by local exertions. The whole is involved. This is still more true of policy before war begins and while it may still be averted.

It surely did not take much thought from the "Chiefs of Staff and F.O. experts" to tell the Prime Minister that the British Navy and the French Army could not be deployed on the Bohemian frontier to stand between the Czechoslovak Republic and Hitler's invading army. This was indeed evident from the map. But the certainty that the crossing of the Bohemian frontier line would have involved a general European war might well even at that date have deferred or delayed Hitler's next assault.

How generous Mr. Chamberlain's private and earnest reasoning appears when we cast our minds forward to the guarantee he was to give to Poland within a year, after all the strategic value of Czechoslovakia had been cast away, and Hitler's power and prestige had almost doubled!

On March 24, 1938, in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister gave us his view about the Russian move.

His Majesty's Government are of the opinion that the indirect but none the less inevitable consequence of such action as is proposed by the Soviet Government would be to aggravate the tendency towards the establishment of exclusive groups of nations which must in the view of His Majesty's Government be inimical to the prospects of European peace.

Nevertheless the Prime Minister could not avoid facing the brutal fact that there existed a "profound disturbance of international confidence," and that the Government would have sooner or later to decide upon a definition of Great Britain's obligations in Europe.

What would be our obligations in Central Europe? "It was broken out, it would be unlikely to be confined to those who have assumed legal obligations. It would be quite impossible to say where it would end and what Governments might be involved."

It must further be observed that the argument about the evils of "exclusive groups of nations" loses its validity if the alternative is being mopped-up one by one by the aggressor. Moreover it overlooks all questions of right and wrong in international relationships. There was after all in existence the League of Nations and its Charter.

The Prime Minister's course was now marked out: simultaneous diplomatic pressure on Berlin and Prague, appeasement in regard to Italy, a strictly restrained definition of our obligations to France. To carry out the first two moves it was essential to be careful and precise about the last.

The reader is now invited to move westward to the Emerald Isle. Since the beginning of 1938 there had been negotiations between the British Government and that of Mr. de Valera in Southern Ireland, and on April 25 an agreement was signed whereby, among other matters, Great Britain renounced all rights to occupy for naval purposes the two Southern Irish ports of Queenstown and Berehaven, and the base in Lough Swilly.

The two Southern ports were a vital feature in the naval defence of our food supply. When in 1922 as Colonial and Dominions Secretary, I had dealt with the details of the Irish Settlement which the Cabinet of those days had made, I brought Admiral Beatty to the Colonial Office to explain to Michael Collins the importance of these ports to our whole system of bringing supplies into Britain.

Collins was immediately convinced. "Of course you must have the ports," he said, "they are necessary for your life." Thus the matter was arranged, and everything had worked smoothly in the 16 years that had passed. The reason why Queenstown and Berehaven were necessary to our safety is easy to understand. They were the fueling bases from which our destroyer flotillas ranged westward into the Atlantic to hunt U-boats, and protect incoming convoys as they reached the throat of the narrow seas. Lough Swilly was similarly needed to protect the approaches to the Clyde and Mersey.

To abandon these meant that our flotillas would have to start in the north from Lamlash and in the south from Pembroke Dock or Falmouth, thus decreasing their radius of action and the protection they could afford by more than 400 miles out and home.

It was incredible to me that the Chiefs of Staff should have agreed to throw away this major security, and to the last moment I thought that at least we had safeguarded our right to occupy these Irish ports in the event of war. However, Mr. de Valera announced in the Dail that no conditions of any kind were attached to the cession.

I was later assured that Mr. de Valera was surprised at the readings with which the British Government had deferred to his request. He had included it in his proposals as a bargaining-counter which could be dispensed with when other points were satisfactorily settled.

The comment of the Times newspaper was illuminating: "The agreement of defence releases the Government of the United Kingdom from the articles of the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1922, by which they assumed the onerous and delicate task of defending the fortified harbours of Cork, Berehaven and Lough Swilly in the event of war."

Churchill's Memoirs

ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA

Since the beginning of 1938 there had been negotiations between the British Government and that of Mr. de Valera in Southern Ireland, and on April 25 an agreement was signed whereby, among other matters, Great Britain renounced all rights to occupy for naval purposes the two Southern Irish ports of Queenstown and Berehaven, and the base in Lough Swilly.

The two Southern ports were a vital feature in the naval defence of our food supply. When in 1922 as Colonial and Dominions Secretary, I had dealt with the details of the Irish Settlement which the Cabinet of those days had made, I brought Admiral Beatty to the Colonial Office to explain to Michael Collins the importance of these ports to our whole system of bringing supplies into Britain.

Collins was immediately convinced. "Of course you must have the ports," he said, "they are necessary for your life." Thus the matter was arranged, and everything had worked smoothly in the 16 years that had passed. The reason why Queenstown and Berehaven were necessary to our safety is easy to understand. They were the fueling bases from which our destroyer flotillas ranged westward into the Atlantic to hunt U-boats, and protect incoming convoys as they reached the throat of the narrow seas. Lough Swilly was similarly needed to protect the approaches to the Clyde and Mersey.

To abandon these meant that our flotillas would have to start in the north from Lamlash and in the south from Pembroke Dock or Falmouth, thus decreasing their radius of action and the protection they could afford by more than 400 miles out and home.

It was incredible to me that the Chiefs of Staff should have agreed to throw away this major security, and to the last moment I thought that at least we had safeguarded our right to occupy these Irish ports in the event of war. However, Mr. de Valera announced in the Dail that no conditions of any kind were attached to the cession.

I was later assured that Mr. de Valera was surprised at the readings with which the British Government had deferred to his request. He had included it in his proposals as a bargaining-counter which could be dispensed with when other points were satisfactorily settled.

The comment of the Times newspaper was illuminating: "The agreement of defence releases the Government of the United Kingdom from the articles of the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1922, by which they assumed the onerous and delicate task of defending the fortified harbours of Cork, Berehaven and Lough Swilly in the event of war."

Further releases might have been obtained by handing over Gibraltar to Spain and Malta to Italy. Neither touched the actual existence of our population so directly.

(To be Continued)

World Copyright reserved. Reproduction, even partially, in any language, strictly prohibited.

The Seven Devils Of Socialism

By E. Nigel Birch, M.P.

The words "laws of supply and demand" and "price mechanism" have hitherto always provoked a sure, guttural from the Socialist benches in the House of Commons. They are felt to be a part of the "chaos before the war," a "pre-war mechanism" which Socialist "planning," "co-ordination," and "control."

Harsh events, instead of theories, have now obtruded themselves into this dream world. The main assumptions on which we have worked in the past were simple. They were that the "price mechanism" had three main purposes: (1) distribute the given goods; (2) indicate the preferences of citizens as to what future goods should be produced; (3) provide a stimulus and guide to the organisation of production.

The price system worked through the equally simple laws of supply and demand. Despite monopoly and trade union restrictions all these obvious propositions remain true. The Socialists not only deny them, but condemn them as morally wrong—as an unclear spirit in the body politic which must be cast out.

But things do not always work so easily. The constructive alternative to whips is only too often scorpions.

"In the words of St. Luke: 'When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest, and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house, whence I came out. And when he cometh, he findeth it swept and garnished.'"

Then, goeth he, and taketh unto himself seven other devils more wicked than himself; and they enter in, and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first."

The sad tale is being repeated here, and seven other spirits more wicked than the first are assailing our daily lives, and labouring for law.

The greatest service which a Government can render to morals is so to act that a man's duty and a man's interest as much as possible coincide, that industry and honesty reap their rewards, and idleness and dishonesty are punished. This Government has acted in precisely the opposite sense.

Legitimate profits are penalised, it often pays better to sell a quota of raw materials than to manufacture them, and every obstacle is put in the way of new development and enterprise.

On the other hand, as the margin widens between controlled price and black (or free) prices, so do the untaxed profits of the dishonest mount.

And it is not only those who are professionally in the Black who have broken the law. The most respectable citizens hide their cars behind bushes, whilst visiting friends, buy groceries from under the counter at a shade over the odds, or palpit the spare room without a permit.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 2 is inefficiency. We are losing the advantages not only of the play of self-interest but of self-responsibility. It is a good exercise for anyone who believes that we are living in a "planned economy" to ask a business man what his plans are.

Some times out of ten he will answer: "I don't know more than a few weeks ahead, what my fuel allocation will be, what my raw material allocation will be, or what my export quota will be, nor do I know whether I shall get permits to alter or extend my works or to import the particular machines I need."

The man is living in a state, not of "planning," but organised chaos.

It was the Government's own Economic White Paper which truly said: "The task of directing by democratic methods an economic system as large and complex as ours is far beyond the power of any Government machine working by itself, no matter how efficient it may be." But it is not beyond the power of this price mechanism.

Under the price mechanism it is possible to sort out all the various demands on a commodity in more or less the correct order, and it is possible to warn the users of a commodity of an impending shortage.

The rise in price of any commodity rings bells which can be heard throughout the economic system.

The use of money in the development of civilisation's resources has been seen only to the use of fire.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 1 is contentment for law.

The greatest service which a Government can render to morals is so to act that a man's duty and a man's interest as much as possible coincide, that industry and honesty reap their rewards, and idleness and dishonesty are punished. This Government has acted in precisely the opposite sense.

Legitimate profits are penalised, it often pays better to sell a quota of raw materials than to manufacture them, and every obstacle is put in the way of new development and enterprise.

On the other hand, as the margin widens between controlled price and black (or free) prices, so do the untaxed profits of the dishonest mount.

And it is not only those who are professionally in the Black who have broken the law. The most respectable citizens hide their cars behind bushes, whilst visiting friends, buy groceries from under the counter at a shade over the odds, or palpit the spare room without a permit.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 2 is inefficiency. We are losing the advantages not only of the play of self-interest but of self-responsibility. It is a good exercise for anyone who believes that we are living in a "planned economy" to ask a business man what his plans are.

Some times out of ten he will answer: "I don't know more than a few weeks ahead, what my fuel allocation will be, what my raw material allocation will be, or what my export quota will be, nor do I know whether I shall get permits to alter or extend my works or to import the particular machines I need."

The man is living in a state, not of "planning," but organised chaos.

It was the Government's own Economic White Paper which truly said: "The task of directing by democratic methods an economic system as large and complex as ours is far beyond the power of any Government machine working by itself, no matter how efficient it may be." But it is not beyond the power of this price mechanism.

Under the price mechanism it is possible to sort out all the various demands on a commodity in more or less the correct order, and it is possible to warn the users of a commodity of an impending shortage.

The rise in price of any commodity rings bells which can be heard throughout the economic system.

The use of money in the development of civilisation's resources has been seen only to the use of fire.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 3 is waste. It takes many forms. The rationing of fuel, raw materials, and components, the

WICKED SPIRIT No. 4 is lack of initiative. Not only is there no incentive to produce the right goods, but the incentive to produce any goods is weakened. This comes about not only through high taxation but because money is ceasing to have command over essential goods.

You can pay for your rations and your subsidised rent, without putting yourself out very much. You cannot lay out your money as you wish, and you must queue up whatever you earn, so why bother?

All this comes at a time when it is desperately important that full scope should be given to the operation of the cash incentive. If you were in a big way in 1939 you can jog along securely enough and make good profits. But if you are starting in business the dice are heavily loaded against you. There is less than no incentive to pioneer.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 5 is loss of consumer's choice. Under the price mechanism the consumer is king. It may be possible in a poor country, where the people are short of the bare necessities, for the Government to decide what should be produced.

But how can they decide in a country such as this, where, as the latest price index shows, the working class are accustomed to a wide choice in the placing of their money?

The idea that choice is not valued or capable of being rationally exercised by the poor is both untrue and insulting. It is probable that the smaller your income the more you value the chance to lay it out to the best advantage.

There is a vast difference between being able to buy what you want with your income and having to take what you can get with your income.

It is difficult, even impossible, to carry on any business at the present time without Government favour.

In private trading mistakes tend to cancel each other out. Under Government control every mistake is one-way mistake which may have the gravest consequences for the country.

(Continued on Page 7)

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Pardon me, but would you be good enough to cash a small check for me before you leave?"

CHINA MAIL
BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR
SUPPLEMENT

MAY 1, 1948



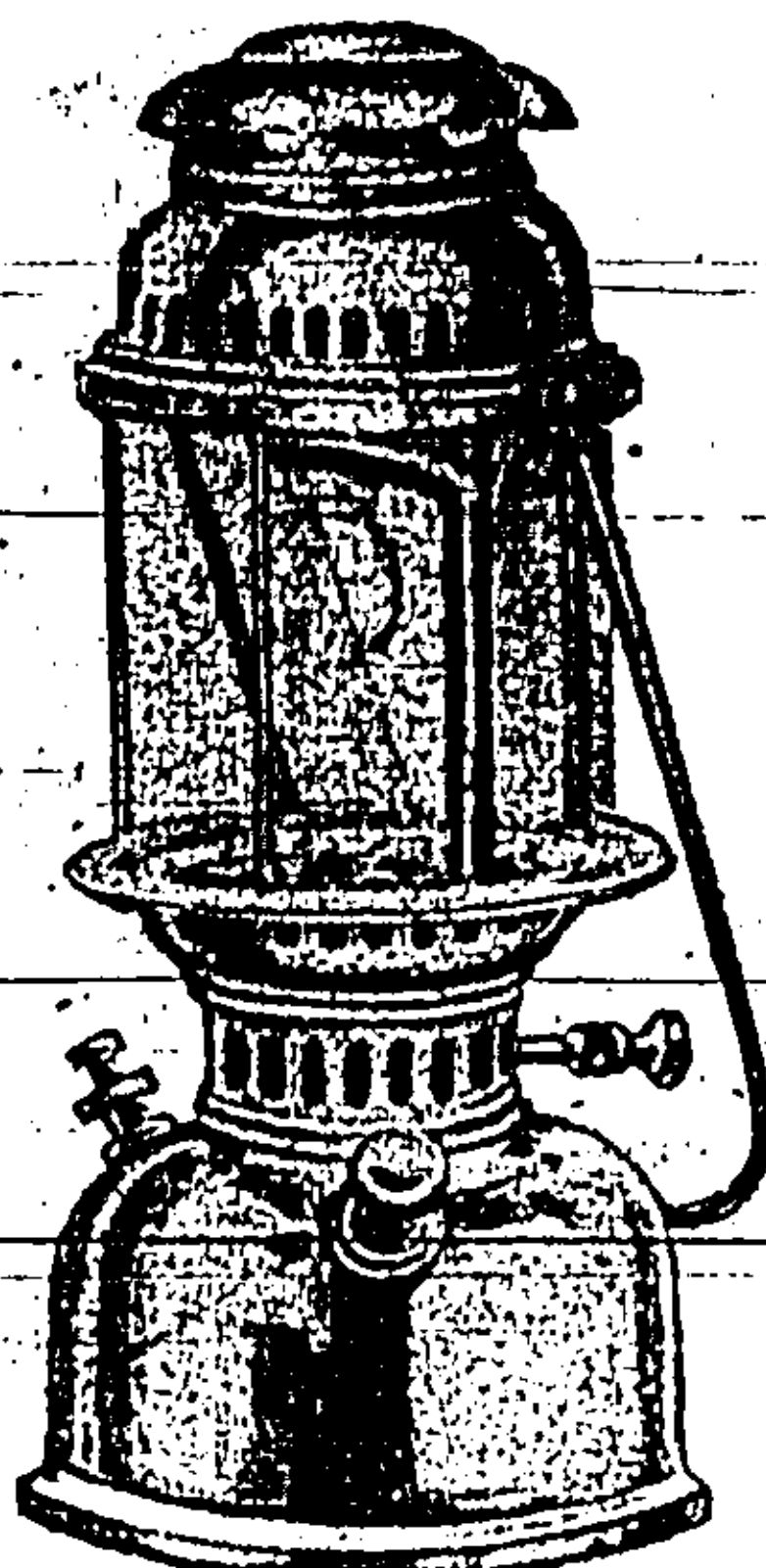
1948

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM MAY 3-14

Produced By The China Mail[®] In
Cooperation With The Hong Kong British
Industries Fair Committee

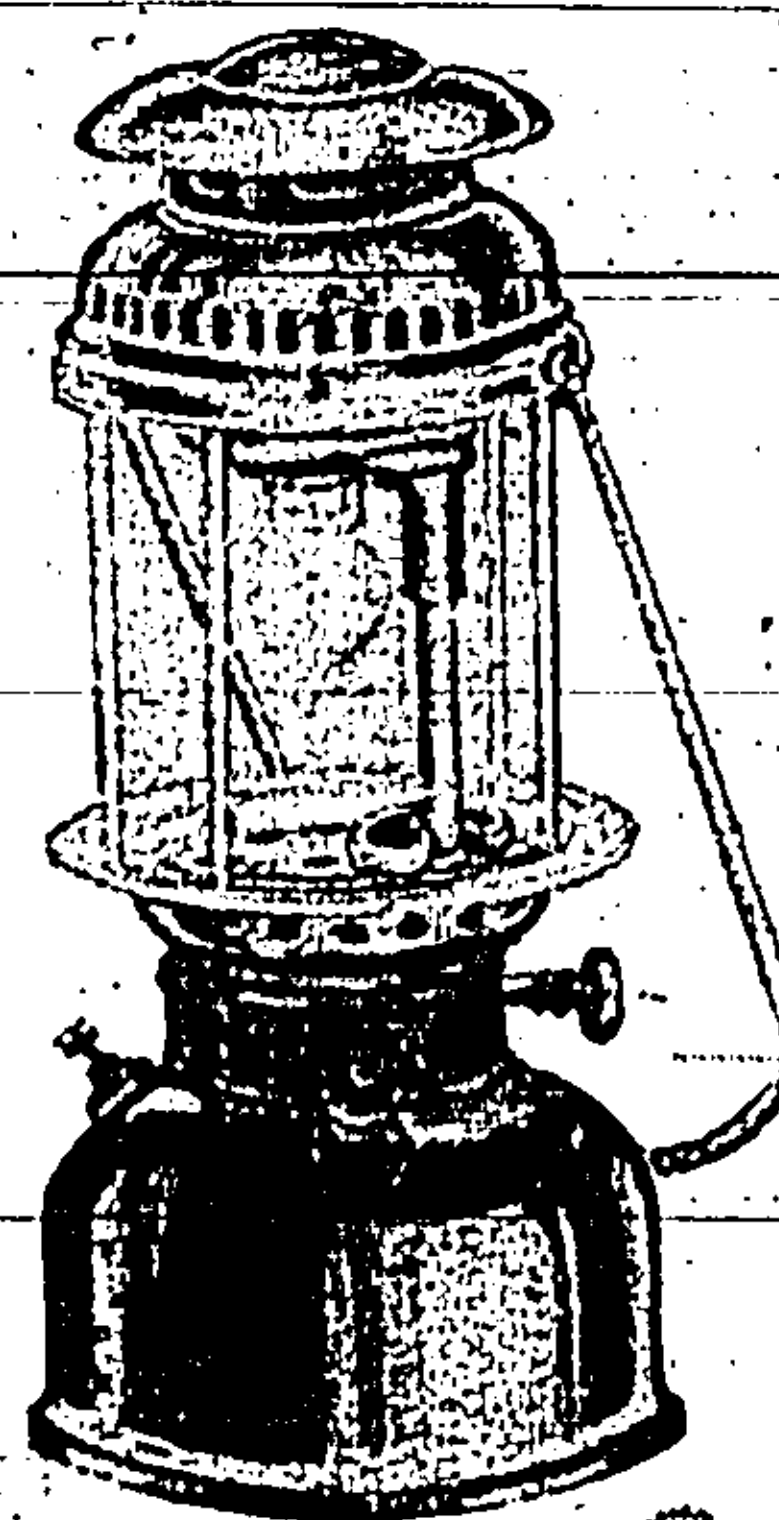


PRESSURE LANTERN



NO. 301-300 G.P.

- NICKEL PLATED HEAVIER GAUGE BRASS THROUGHOUT
- ENAMEL PAINTED ALUMINIUM REFLECTOR



NO. 302-300 C.P.

- HEAVIER GAUGE BRASS THROUGHOUT
- NICKEL PLATED VENTILATOR
- ENAMEL PAINTED CONTAINER
- ENAMEL PAINTED ALUMINIUM REFLECTOR

MANUFACTURED BY

UNION METAL WORKS, LIMITED.

17, KAYAMALLY BUILDING
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.
TELEPHONES: 20895 & 20398
CABLE ADDRESS: "UNIONMET"

HONG KONG'S CORNER AT THE FAIR

Combined Display At Earl's Court

It was towards the end of 1947 when the Home Government made known the fact that at this year's British Industries Fair there would be an Empire Section and Hong Kong was asked if it wished to participate. The offer was immediately accepted and arrangements made to contact local parties who would be interested in exhibiting at the British Industries Fair.

A small committee was formed consisting of Mr. Owen Hughes representing the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. F. Courtney of the Department of Supplies, Trade & Industry, Mr. U. Tai Chee, Mr. Shan Choi Wah, Mr. Lo Heung Hoi and Mr. Robert Der representing the Chinese Manufacturers Union. Mr. E. Himsworth, Superintendent of Imports & Exports, was asked to be Chairman of the Committee and to represent Government, while Mr. J. W. Ferries of the Imports & Exports Department undertook the duties of Secretary. At an early stage it was realised that the Committee could be strengthened by the addition of someone with knowledge of Home Side conditions, and Mr. W. P. Montgomery, the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner, was asked to join. His contacts with the Board of Trade in England have been most helpful and his wide experience has been of real value to the Committee in arranging this Exhibition.

The first object of the Committee was to induce local merchants to exhibit on the Hong Kong Stall. The response was not widespread. Hong Kong merchants had little experience of Exhibitions and felt that the typical Imports and Export firm had little opportunity of advertising itself on an Exhibition Stall. The Chinese Manufacturers Union, however, was enthusiastic and the very large proportion of the exhibits were eventually supplied by members of that Association.

Little Time

One or two leading firms in the Colony were approached and added to the number of Exhibitors. It was unfortunate that shipping difficulties considerably limited the time at the Committee's disposal. The last boat out of Hong Kong by which the exhibits could be sent to the Fair, if they had had more time in which to prepare their exhibits.

The Chinese Manufacturers Union also sent an official representative to the Fair while

five other members decided to take the opportunity of paying their first visit to London. Four of these members left via the United States of America at the beginning of March, and the remainder went by air with Mr. Courtney in the middle of April.

The Exhibits

The exhibits sent to London will be a fair representation of the goods manufactured in Hong Kong.

The following firms will be exhibiting their products on the Hong Kong Stall.

Kow Yue Weaving Factory, (Weaving and Knitting).
Man Sang Weaving Factory, (Weaving and Knitting).
Tai Hing Knitting Factory, (Weaving and Knitting).
The China Bros. Hat Manufacturing Co., (Hats).
United Rubber Works Co. Ltd., (Rubber Goods).
Wah Keong Rubber Manufacturing Co. Ltd., (Rubber Goods).
Tien Chu Ve-Tsin Manufacturing Co. Ltd., (Condiments and Relishes).

The Oriental Soy Co. Ltd., (Condiments and Relishes).
Yu Kwen Yick, (Condiments and Relishes).

The Amoy Canning Corp. Ltd., (Canned goods).
The Hong Kong Preserved Distributors Ltd., (Preserved Ginger).

Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. Ltd., (Tobacco).
I-Feng Co. Ltd., (Enamelware).

Freezinhot Co. Ltd., (Thermo Flasks).
Nam Jam Factory (Torches).
Minjestic Chemical Works Ltd., (Soap).

The Hong Kong Chiap Hun Mfy. Co., (1947) Ltd., (Metalware).
Chung Mei Manufactory (metalware).

The World Light Factory, (Metalware).
Dah Chung Industrial Co. Ltd., (Metalware).

The National Lacquer & Paint Products Co. Ltd., (Paint).
Phlox Limited, (Textiles).

In addition the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank sent a large coloured drawing of the Bank premises, the "China Mail" exhibited a series of photographs of the Colony, and Kowloon Dock will have on show a model of a ship built in their yards in pre-war times. In addition the Imports and Exports Department will show a series of charts taken from Dr. Davis's book, showing the movement of trade and shipping through Hong Kong in the 1930's, and the Fisheries Department sent a model of a fishing junk and charts showing the various types of fish caught in Hong Kong waters.

The Hong Kong Stall will be situated in the large Exhibition Hall at Earl's Court. Other portions of the British Industries Fair will be held in Olympia, not far from Earl's Court, while the heavy engineering Section will be at Castle Bromwich, a suburb of Birmingham. The Hong Kong Stall will be alongside that of Malaya and Cyprus with a small

good in quality and in a world of persistent shortages we can do our bit to make up some of the backlog of short supply left by the war years. Our Hong Kong Manufacturers will show samples of light manufactured articles which the world is so short of, while the demand for the things we produce still persists.

menting on the many new lines for which a demand exists overseas. In addition, our representatives intend to meet other Manufacturers producing the same types of goods as the Hong Kong factories. They will thus be able to see for themselves the methods that others are using, and in seeing learn how the manufacturing processes in Hong Kong can be modified with a view to producing quality goods at low cost, which is perhaps the first and greatest lesson in industry.

We are merely breaking the ice on this occasion. No doubt before the Fair is over we will learn of many things we might have done, and of others which we might have done better. We know already that we needed more time at this distance to organise our exhibits for the Fair.

Fair Conscious

Before the next Exhibition comes round we hope to make Hong Kong Merchants more "Fair Conscious" and induce a larger proportion of our Mercantile community to participate in a venture which must pay good dividends to an enterprise like Hong Kong which has its trading connections in every corner of the globe. Next year we shall exhibit in a bigger and better way with the intention of impressing the people of the Empire that we cannot be dismissed as that little red dot on the map, but that we have an important contribution to make to the commercial welfare not only of the Empire but of the world as a whole.

By Eric Himsworth
Chairman of the Hong Kong British Industries Fair Committee

section for Mauritius. The interior design of the Stall is being handled by the London Office of the Hong Kong Government, assisted by the Architect of the Board of Trade.

This is the first occasion on which goods manufactured in Hong Kong have been displayed at a Fair to be held in England. Briefly the object of our participation in the British Industries Fair is twofold. First, we wish to bring to the notice of the other peoples of the Empire Hong Kong's commercial potentialities, for we feel that Hong Kong is not so well known in the Home Country as it ought to be. We are justifiably proud of our port and the volume of traffic which passes through it.

We are probably the largest city in the Colonial Empire at the present time, and our annual trade exceeds in value that of some of the Dominion countries. Hong Kong stands at the cross roads of the Western Pacific, and is the centre of what probably constitutes the world's largest potential market.

We want to tell the remainder of the Empire where we are, what we are and show them what we can make. If we can focus the attention of commercial Britain on this part of the world, we can expect that a larger portion of the trade of Western Europe to the Far East will flow through Hong Kong. We can place the finest banking, insurance and shipping facilities in the Far East at the disposal of the merchants of the world, and we propose to make this known at the British Industries Fair.

Local Industry

Secondly, we wish to push our local industries. While Hong Kong's factories are small and its industrial output not to be compared with some of the other parts of the Empire, nevertheless our products are

DAH CHUNG
INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
HONG KONG
MANUFACTURERS
OF

HAND SEWING NEEDLES



NUT
BUTTONS



WIRE
NAILS

WOOD
SCREWS

SHOE
TACKS

PACKING
NEEDLES



"OLD COIN" BRAND

His Excellency The Governor's Message

I should like to congratulate the "China Mail" on its enterprise in publishing this Supplement on the British Industries Fair.

The British Industries Fair of 1948 will have a special interest for Hong Kong because it will be the first occasion on which the Industrial and Commercial Houses of Hong Kong have sent exhibits to what has been rightly termed the greatest Fair in the world.

We hope that Hong Kong's participation in this Fair will be a means of advertising our Colony overseas, and will bring to the knowledge of the merchants all over the world the products of our factories and shipyards, the services of our commercial houses and the value of our press. In this manner we hope to push our manufactures into wider markets and add our contribution to the volume of world wide multilateral trade which is so vital not only for the prosperity of our Colony but for the prosperity of the whole world.

The community in Hong Kong is deeply indebted to those who have contributed financially and with their exhibits as well as to those who have planned to make Hong Kong's first effort at the British Industries Fair the success it richly deserves to be.

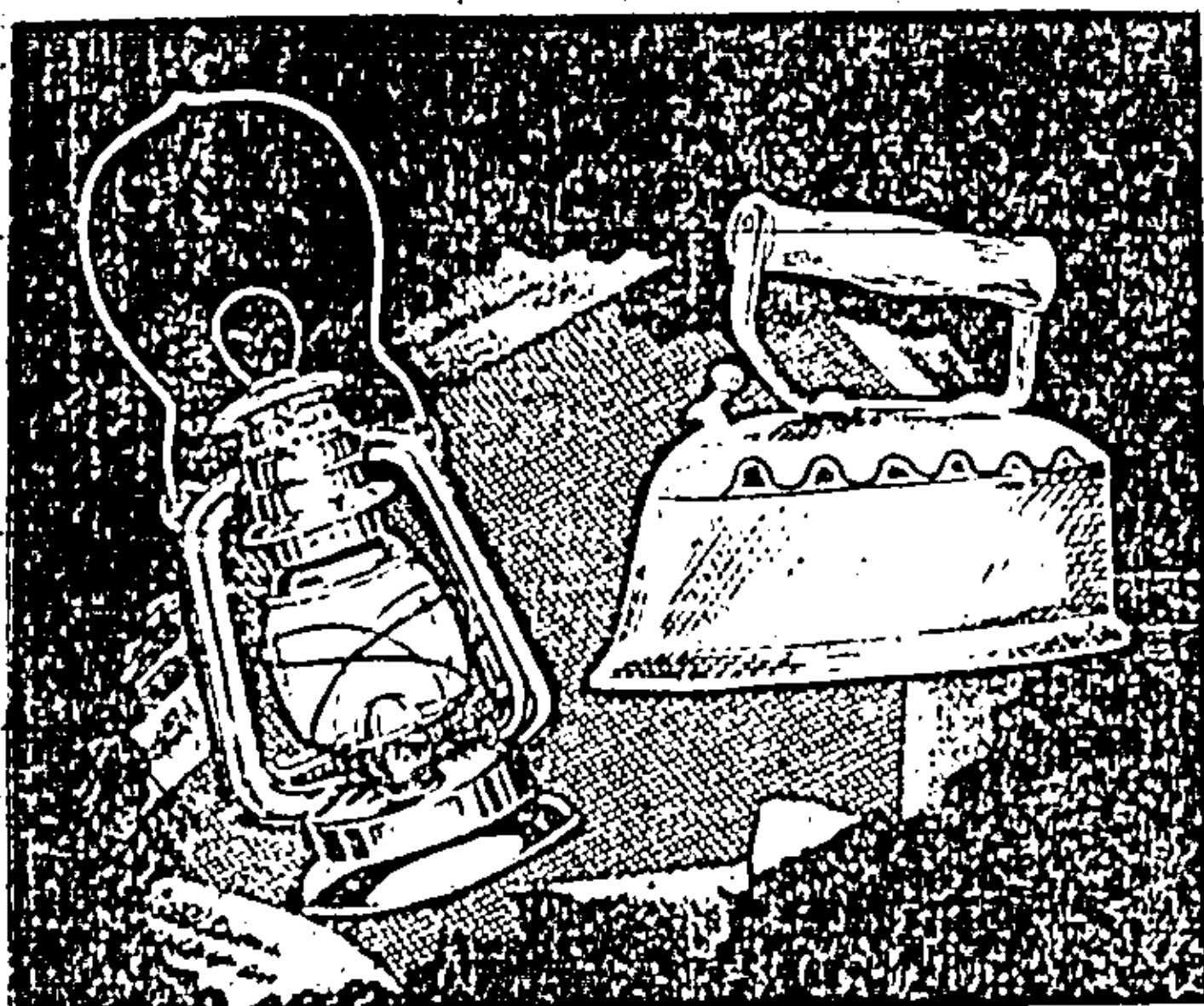
GOVERNOR

OFFICE: Wing On Bank Bldg., 3rd Fl., Hongkong.
FACTORIES: G.I.L., 803, R.P. Main St., Shaukiwan W., H.K.
Telephones: 23885 & 33764. Cable Add: "Needles"

THE HONG KONG CHIAP HUA MANUFACTORY CO., LTD.

OFFICE: 16, Queen's Rd., C.

Phone: 34271



PRODUCTS

Hurricane Lanterns, Pad Locks, Mild Steel Bars, Aluminium Cooking Pots, Charcoal Irons, Table Oil Lamps, Brass Sheets, and any other metal products.

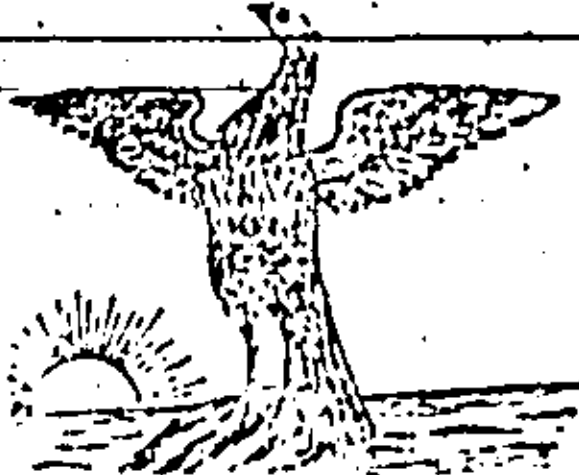
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1883

THE PHOENIX CHOP

Telegram: "Ropework" Hong Kong

Tel. No. 30813



MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA CORDAGE OF ALL SIZES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES

ROPES WHICH COMBINE STRENGTH WITH SERVICE AND DURABILITY

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

General Managers HONG KONG.

YU KWEN YICK 益均余

DELICIOUS CHILLI SAUCE

CHILLI POWDER

SOUR FRUIT SAUCE

CURRY POWDER

Piquant and Appetising.

YU KWEN YICK

Head Office: 101, 3rd. Street, West Point, Hong Kong.



British Industrial Enterprise

It is a great pleasure to write some general introductory words for this special Supplement about the world renowned British Industries Fair which is being held from May 3rd to 14th this year, a memorable one for Hong Kong, since for the first time it is being represented at the Empire Section, Earl's Court.

The B.I.F. is always replete with new ideas and developments, for both home and industry, and the forthcoming Fair is no exception. Some idea of the magnitude of the project can be realised by saying that in the original B.I.F., held at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, in 1915, 501 exhibitors occupied 88,714 sq. ft. This year there will be 2309 exhibitors occupying 549,031 sq. ft. in London, with 1121 exhibi-

tion, there is an improved method of tufting and buttoning mattresses and upholstery by a special process, cutting the normal time by approximately 8%.

—By W.P. Montgomery
the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong

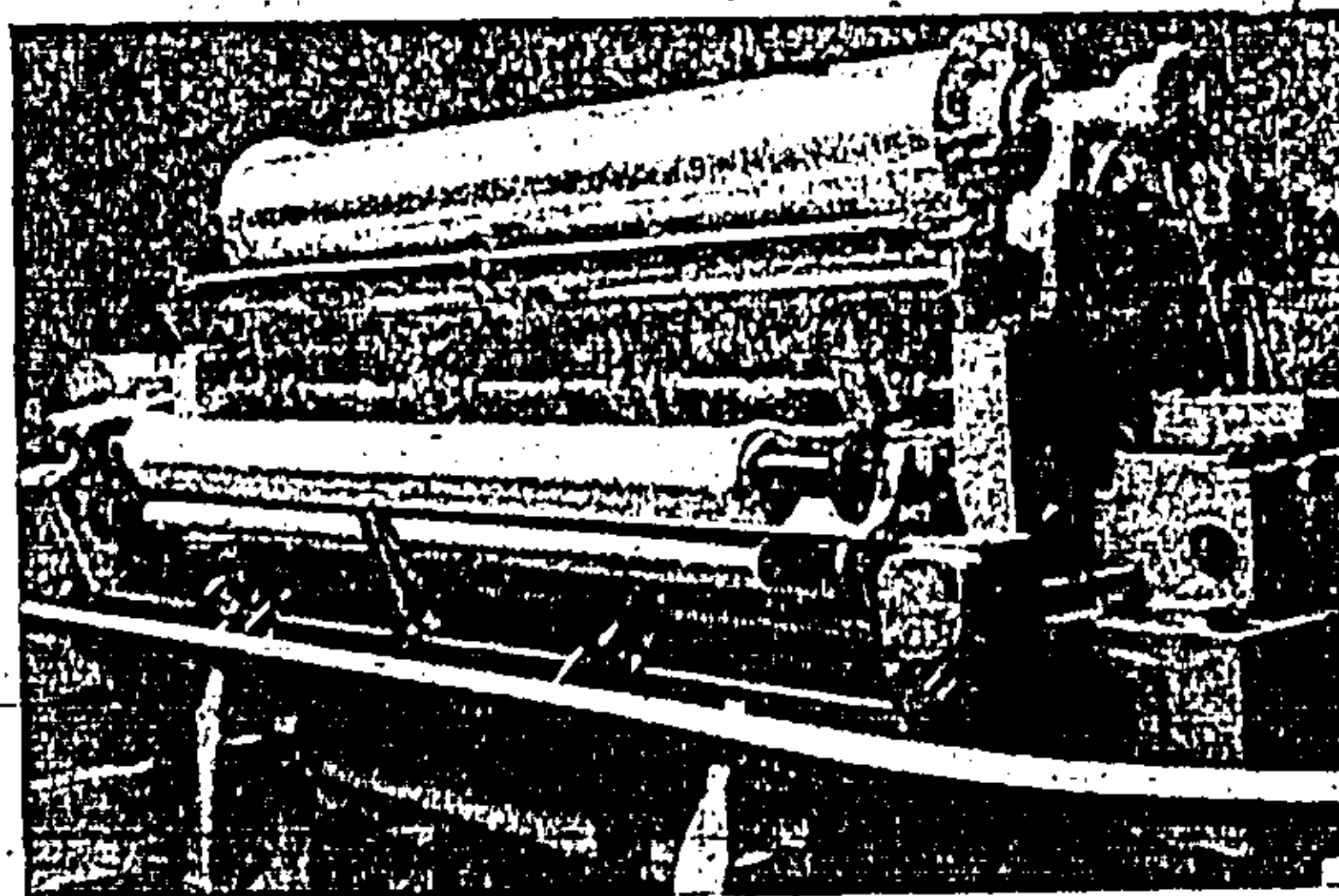
ensuring greater durability, and more hygienic properties. Fountain pens will be on show, covered in real crocodile, lizard, moose and pig-skin. Wishing to

what, precisely have we in mind, since it is easy to recognise at sight, but hard to define? It is not chic; you go to Paris for that. It is not the charm previously associated with Austria. It is not the dainty, painstaking ingenuity formerly associated with Germany. It is without the jolting impact or the ebullient modernity of the average American product, which expresses an almost disrespectful mastery over all materials which can be bent to serve the modern world. It possesses good taste and a certain reticence. Aesthetically, it is a cross, possibly, between the comfort that makes the British arm chair the most comfortable in the world, and the elegance in decoration and proportion that makes an Adam house or fireplace something to look at with deep satisfaction. If you admire those qualities in the things you live and work with, and value them when coupled with technical perfection, the British manufacturer can supply them.

Many of last year's buyers arrived under the impression that as a result of the war years, Britain had burned up her industrial energy and would now lag behind in the struggle for world markets. In fact, on arrival at the Fair and throughout the Exhibition period, there was a feeling of wonder and astonishment at the resilience of British industry, and more than ever this year, despite the crucial economic struggle through which England is passing, visitors will undoubtedly receive the same impression.

This year England is engaged in the biggest export drive in its history, upon which rests its economic future and the pattern of the future standard of living of its population. We must sell more goods abroad, so as to pay for our food and raw materials. The B.I.F., which is on a larger scale than ever before, thus assumes a more than ever vital function in impressing the buyers of the world with the strength of British industry, and its attendant features of design and quality.

NEW KNITTING MACHINE



Textile engineers have completed their experiments on a new knitting machine, which knits at more than twice the rate of any other. The machine is available to all British manufacturers of knitted fabrics thus enabling large quantities of knitted rayon material and woollen fabrics to be produced, both used largely for men's and women's underwear.

With some adaptations the machine also produces knitted fabrics for dresses, scarves, blouses and knitted pullovers and cardigans. Picture shows the new machine in use.

ters occupying 387,783 sq. ft. at Castle Bromwich. Perhaps the best way of amplifying this is to say that to walk round all the stands involves a distance of twenty-five miles! Last year approximately 17,000 overseas buyers, some from very distant places, attended. Publicity has included Press advertising, in 29 languages in 63 countries, and the mailing of direct invitations to 100,000 potential buyers, to say nothing of the posters, brochures, broadcasts, photographs, etc.

Among many new and revolutionary industrial inventions shown will be an entirely new system of steering which has been incorporated into electrically driven battery-operated industry trucks for load-carrying low-lift skidage and high-lift tiering. This is by means of a steering platform which adjusts itself in accordance with the natural pulse of the body when driving straight ahead or when negotiating bends or corners. A new feature in industrial diamonds is a stone with a radial cutting edge, capable of producing clean and reliable cuts at any point of contact, with the glass surface. The importance of this is that a rigid cutting angle need no longer be maintained. A product which, with one operation removes rust, prevents its recurrence and forms a key surface for paint, enamel or plating. The same manufacturer has produced a keying solution for aluminium, which removes oxidation, stops it recurring, and acts as a binding agent between the aluminium and the paint. The development of a conveyor system with two new features—one is the equipment whereby the standard flow line belt conveyor can be converted to an inclined belt for carrying materials from one level to another; the second is the use of the flow line system with troughed belts, an application essentially valuable to the food packing industry. For the housewife there is a new water-proof, rot proof, fire-proof and vermin-proof fabric which, made of glass fibres as fine as gossamer, is available, screen printed by hand in two colours, or fully coloured in twenty-two (22) pastel shades.

escape from the usual engine-turned chrome and fancy metal stream-lined conceptions, the manufacturers have utilised some entirely new features in their construction. When we say British made;

BRITISH SAFES



British made safes and strong rooms are known the world over and one of the most famous of all British safe makers in Staffordshire are busy on numerous orders for foreign markets.

This picture shows a strong room main door with a Locksmith adjusting the combination locks which will resist the efforts of any would-be burglars.

HONG KONG'S TEAM AT EARL'S COURT

Representing the Colony of Hong Kong at the British Industries Fair are Mr. Shum Choy Wah, chairman of the Chinese Manufacturers' Union; Mr. Robert Der, representing general industries; Mr. U. Tat Chee, and Mr. Ip Ping Chun, representing the Preserved Ginger Industry; Mr. Lo Heung Hoh, on behalf of the weaving industries and Mr. Wong Hong Ching, on behalf of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce.

This team of six business men sponsored by the Hong Kong Government and representing the Chinese Manufacturers' Union will, in addition to exhibiting their products, visit various industrial undertakings during their stay in the United Kingdom.

They all have intimate knowledge of branches of Hong Kong's industry and the Union which they represent embraces over five

hundred leading factories employing over 100,000 workers. It is thought that upon their return from Britain, armed with the knowledge of modern production methods and working conditions, they can do much to extend the variety and improve the quality of the Colony's manufactures.

Mr. Shum Choy Wah, Chairman of the Hong Kong Chinese Manufacturers' Union and leader of the Delegation to the Fair, was born near Canton in 1903. He has, for many years, been actively connected with the cotton piece goods trade and is a prominent member of the business community of Hong Kong. He is Managing Partner of The Yick Tai Co., of Hong Kong and Singapore; General Manager of The Kow Yue Weaving Factory, and The Kum Wah Dyeing Works, and in the Directorate of

The United Rubber Works Co., Ltd., and The Sun Kwong Hotel. Mr. Shum as a member of the Labour Advisory Board to the Hong Kong Government played an important role in the rehabilitation of the Colony's industry.

Mr. Robert Der at 45 is one of the youngest and most active members of Hong Kong manufacturers. Upon his return from America in 1925, where he studied chemistry and general commerce, he formed The Standard Chemical Co., Ltd. He is one of the founder members of The Manufacturers' Union, a Director of the Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors, Ltd., General Manager of The Shing Kee Transportation Co., and Manager of a ginger preserving factory. Mr. Der will be representing various Hong Kong factories at the British Industries Fair, and arrangements have been made for him to visit similar undertakings in the United Kingdom. He is Chairman of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. U. Tat-chee has for many years past been known as the "King of the Ginger Industry". Since the formation of The Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors, Ltd., in 1937, he has done much, as its Managing Director, to place this essentially old industry on a more economical footing. In common with other members of the Delegation, he made a valuable contribution to the rehabilitation generally as a member of the Labour Advisory Board, Vice-Chairman of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Board of Review of the Inland Revenue Department. Apart from his interests in the Ginger Distributors, he is also a Director of H. Connell & Co., Ltd., The Chinese Produce Shippers and The United China Products Co. He is 54 years old.

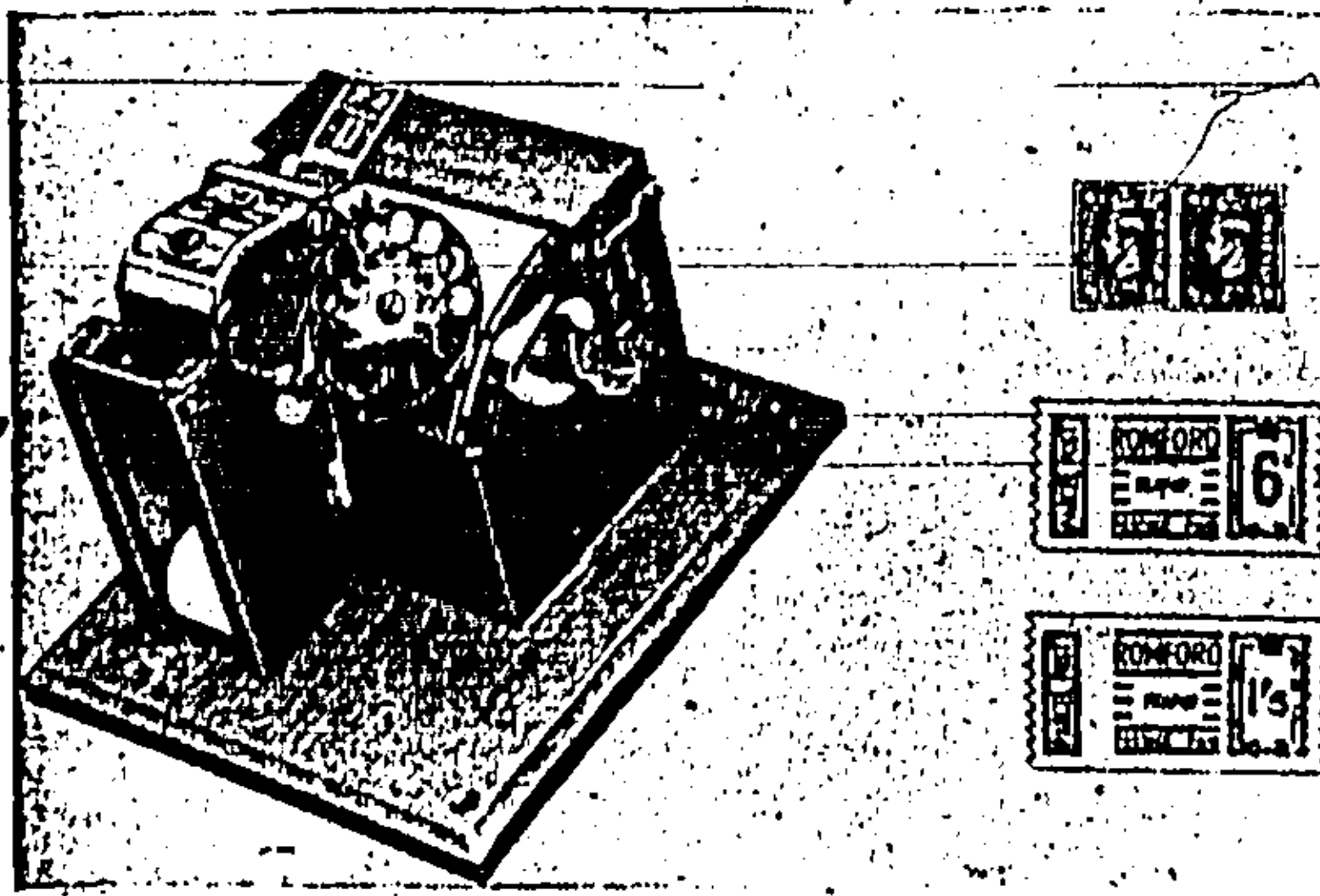
Mr. Ip Ping Chun, primarily connected with the ginger trade, he is Managing Director of The China Ginger Preserving Co., Ltd., and a Director of The Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors, Ltd.

Textile Chief.

Mr. Lo Heung Hoh is one of the Colony's leading industrialists in the weaving and knitting industry. He is visiting the United Kingdom on behalf of several textile manufacturers and, during his stay, hopes to study methods of production. He is Manager of the old-established textiles firm, The Winning Trading Co., and has served in an advisory capacity to the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry on the distribution of cotton yarn.

Mr. Wong Hong Ching is Vice-Chairman of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce and has many business interests in the Colony. Originally a piece goods merchant, he is now Managing Director of Hedley & Co., an import/export firm, and controls the Kowloon Ice Works and the Melbourne Hotel and Apartments.

NEW TICKET ISSUING MACHINES ON DISPLAY



With the object of speeding parcel post transactions at the public counter, and so improving service to the customer and also easing pressure on the counter staff, the General Post Office has been experimenting with ticket issuing machines, and the result (above) is exhibited at the fair. This machine, on which the counter officer "dials" to set the correct amount of postage, will, on the turn of a handle, print and issue small adhesive labels, about 2½ inches by 1 inch, showing the name of the post town, the date of posting and the postage rate for the particular parcel.

Hong Kong's Stall At The Fair

By J.W. Ferris

The Hong Kong Stall at the British Industries Fair is situated between the sites allotted to Malaya and Cyprus at Earl's Court in South Kensington.

The Hong Kong site occupies an area of some 400 square feet, illuminated by fluorescent lights and the walls of the area are coloured in cream.

In the centre a stand has been erected in tiers and on the stand will be arranged the various exhibits sent by the Hong Kong factories and those commercial houses who are exhibiting at the Fair.

The centre stand is also decorated cream but the shelves on the surrounding walls are in dark oak. The fascia at the entrance to the Stall is in powder blue. The whole area is illuminated by concealed lighting in order to show the exhibits at their best.

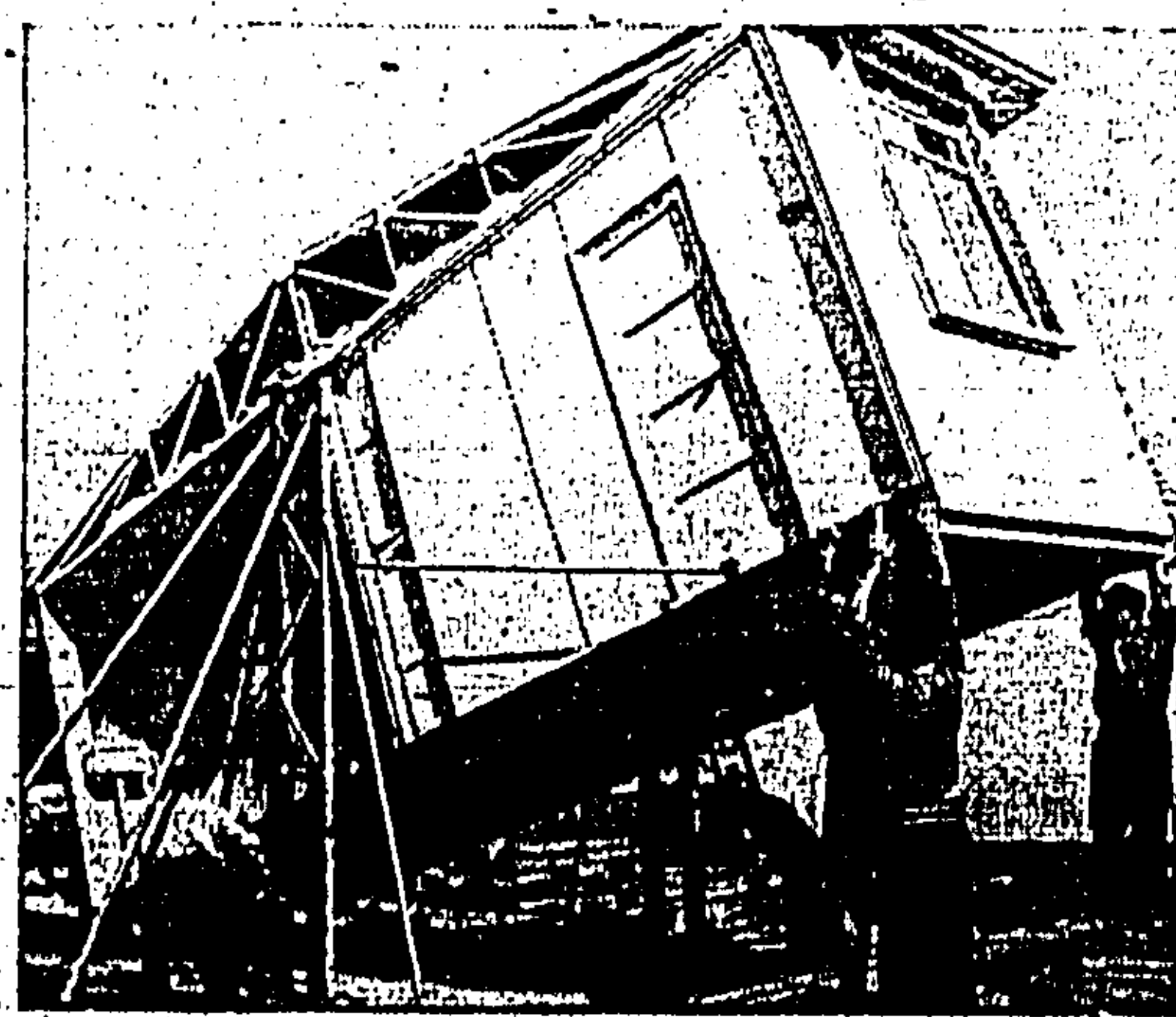
On the walls will be photographs of Hong Kong and pictorial charts showing the movement of trade and shipping from Hong Kong throughout the Far East from 1931 to 1940. These charts have been supplied by Dr. A. G. Davis of the Education Department. Other charts will show the work of the Hong Kong Fisheries Department which has also sent a model of a Chinese Fishing Junk. On the centre stand will be the exhibits of ginger, attractively packed in porcelain jars, while alongside will be electric torches, rubber shoes, felt hats, singlets, thermos flasks and hurricane lamps, all representing the industries of Hong Kong. There will also be camphorwood chests similar to that presented to Princess Elizabeth on the occasion of her wedding.

Symbolic of our largest indus-

try is a model of a ship built in Hong Kong by Kowloon Dock in pre-war days, while a large drawing of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank will advertise the banking facilities and financial stability of our Colony.

Copies of the "China Mail", the Colony's oldest newspaper, will also be on exhibition before the Exhibition closes. Visitors will be receiving copies of this British Industries Fair supplement.

ALUMINIUM HOUSES



Some 20,000 workers throughout Britain are now engaged on the prefabrication of aluminium houses of which 50,000 should be inhabited by August. These houses are prefabricated and transported in sections to the estate or plot on which they are to be erected. Consist of one living room, two bedrooms, bathroom, and W.C., kitchen and hall, the total floorage being 620 square feet.

CAMEL BRAND

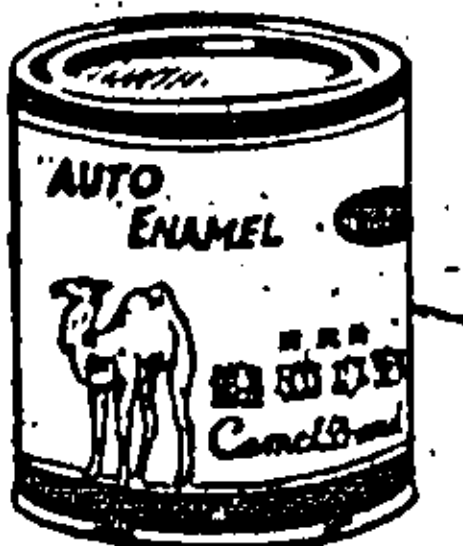


LACQUERS,

ENAMELS,

PAINTS

ETC.



SURFACES STAY FRESH AND CLEAN-LOOKING WHEN FINISHED WITH CAMEL PAINT.

CAMEL PAINT IS AS DURABLE AS IT IS BEAUTIFUL. PROTECTS AGAINST RUST, ROT, AND DECAY. GIVES EVER LASTING BEAUTY AND LONG PROTECTION. COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY PAINT—SAVES REPAINTING BILLS!

Manufactured by

THE NATIONAL LACQUER & PAINT PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

704-716, King's Road, North Point,

HONG KONG.

Telephones: 31601 & 31602

ALUMINIUM POTS

SET OF SIX IN DIFFERENT SIZES.

QUALITY

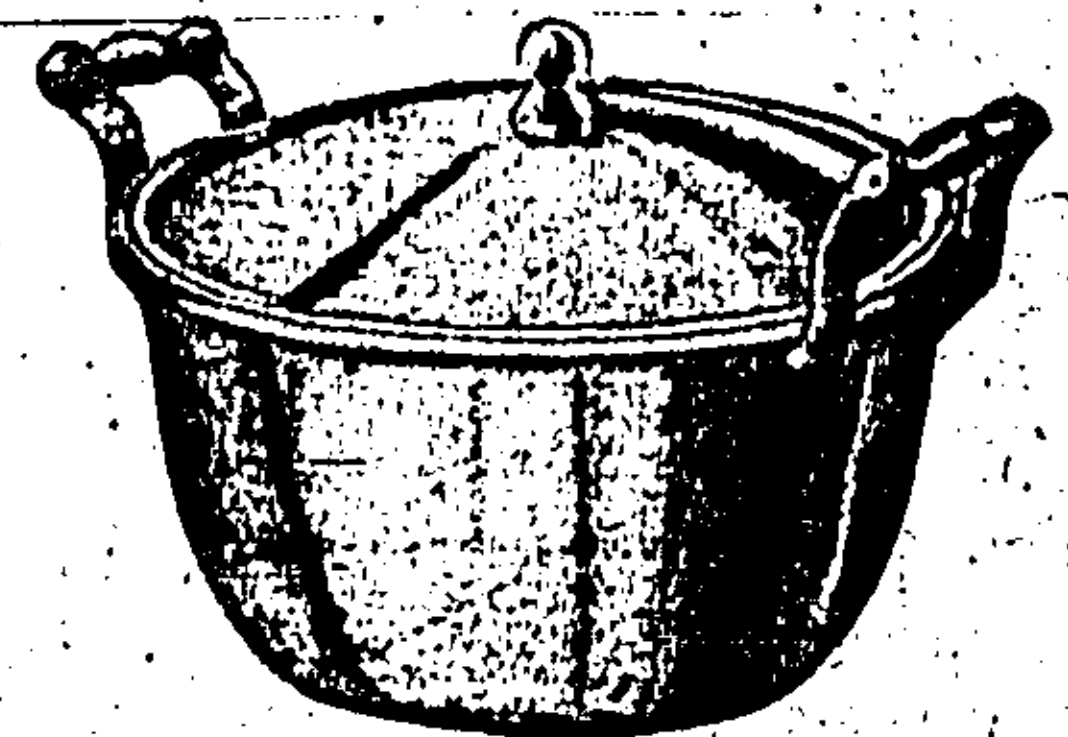
QUALITY

The insatiable demand

for our pots

is a conclusive proof of their

QUALITY



EQUAL TO THE BEST OF ALL THOSE IMPORTED

and yet

CHEAPER

Obtainable at all leading Stores

ENQUIRIES FOR EXPORT WILL BE CORDIALLY WELCOMED

PRODUCT OF

DIABARD STEEL WORKS

Office Address: 507 China Bldg. Tel. 23281.



HIGH GRADE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

FOR ALL PURPOSES

ALKALI PRODUCTS
CYANIDE PRODUCTS
DYESTUFFS
FERTILISERS & INSECTICIDES
INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES
NON-FERROUS METALS
PHARMACEUTICALS
PLASTICS

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
(CHINA) LIMITED,

Prince's Bldg., 1, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Exchange Bldg., Hong Kong

Manufacturers of "Emerald Brand" Portland Cement to
B.S.S. No. 12 of 1947 packed in paper bags of 112 lbs. nett.

Sole Selling Agents in Hong Kong and South China for
CEMENT MARKETING CO., LTD., LONDON.

"SNOWCRETE" White Portland Cement packed in
steel drums of 375 lbs. nett.



PROTECTED
AGAINST WEATHER
and
BEAUTIFIED WITH
"SNOWCEM"

SNOWCEM keeps out rain and moisture, protects your house from the heat and improves its appearance. It can be used both inside and outside and is easily mixed and applied to concrete, brick or stone. It sets with a hard, waterproof surface which will not flake, peel or brush off.

Stocked in
White, Cream and Silver-grey.

British Chemical Industry's Growth Raw Materials For British Exporters

The Chemical Section of the 1948 British Industries Fair will occupy as usual a prominent position on the ground floor of the Grand Hall at Olympia. Lack of space has limited its size, but it will occupy some 26,000 sq. ft. compared with only 19,000 sq. ft. in 1946, and an average of about 10,000 sq. ft. in the years before the war. Some 77 firms will be exhibiting.

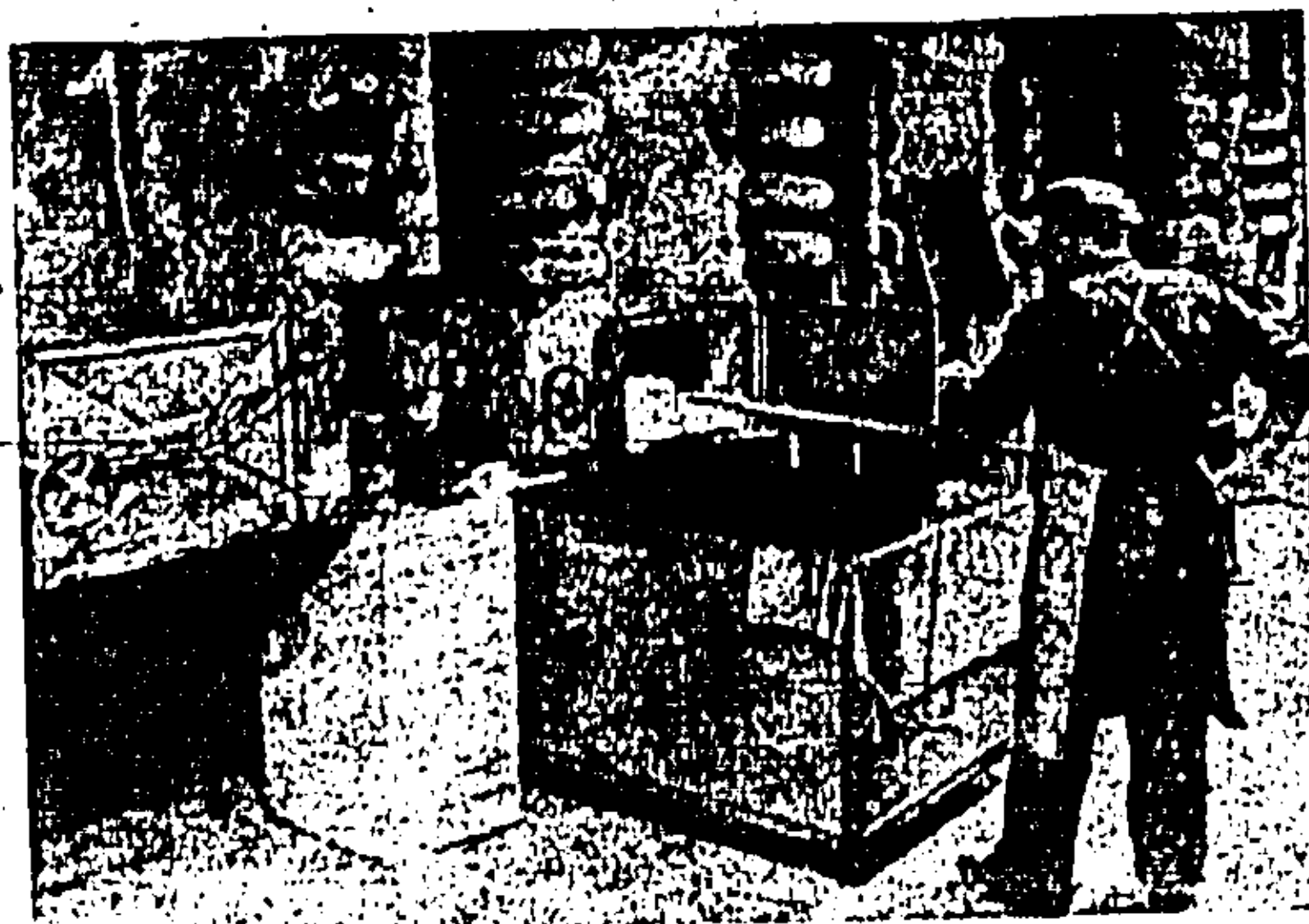
It seems likely that a number of exhibitors will this year be in a position to accept export orders, which in many cases had last year to be refused because of shortages of fuel and raw materials. Many, too, will be able to offer new or improved materials developed as a result of their war-time experience, which are now going into production on a large scale. Among the goods displayed in the chemical section will be heavy chemicals, such as acids, alkalis and inorganic compounds; fertilizers; coal-tar products; pharmaceuticals; fine chemicals of all types.

put itself on a proper peace-time footing. Much of its plant and equipment was worn out by its war-time efforts and needs renewal or modernization. New schemes of development and expansion, running into many millions of pounds, are already in hand, but are being seriously delayed by the present difficulties of obtaining building facilities, plant, equipment and labour. In spite of the special consideration which the industry received, because of its vital importance to the community generally, the serious coal shortage which developed during the end of 1946 and the beginning of 1947 has had a serious effect, not only on current production, but also on the schemes of rehabilitation and expansion.

These facts are particularly unfortunate at the present time when the British industry has a unique opportunity of securing a substantial proportion of the world's markets previously held by Germany. In spite of its pro-

which in 1946 the exports were respectively four and four-and-a-half times the values exported in 1938.

In pursuit of the objectives stated above, the British chemical industry is devoting an increasing part of its energies to scientific research in the many fields which it covers. British chemists have long had an unrivalled reputation for fundamental research, but in some respects other countries in the past have shown greater aptitude in the application of these original discoveries to industrial production. The last 30 years have shown a great change in this respect, and it is confidently expected that the future will show an even more vigorous utilization in British industry of the results of British research. This process was, of course, delayed by the war; much research had to be shelved and even more, industrial development of new products which were not vitally essential had to be postponed.



Emptying a salicylic acid B.P. sublimator at Monsanto's works at Ruabon, North Wales. There will be a good display at the Fair of heavy chemicals—acids, alkalis, and inorganic compounds.

Overtaking Arrears

These arrears are now being steadily overtaken and the products resulting from several of these developments will be on view at the Fair. Some products have already been publicly announced, such as new plastics with remarkable properties; a weed-killer which is harmless to cereals; the new insecticide based on benzene hexachloride; improved grades of penicillin; a much-improved antimalarial in the form of Paludrine; and new textile fibres, but probably the most important of the newer developments is in the manufacture of chemicals from petroleum—in particular, the newer detergents, which may have a decisive role to play in alleviating the world shortage of fats for soap manufacture and in many other important spheres of chemical production.

Briefly then, the British chemical industry has emerged from the war even stronger than it was before. It fully appreciates the vital role it must play in the rehabilitation of the world and is vigorously pursuing large schemes of development and reconstruction with this end in view. It is making a special effort to meet the great world shortage of chemicals of all kinds, but is handicapped by the difficulties common to all our industries. Research is proceeding on a steadily increasing scale, and it is reasonable to expect in the not too distant future new spectacular advances which will benefit not only this country but mankind at large.

including photographic, rare earths, solvents, rubber chemicals, water-solvent, materials, dyestuffs and intermediates for all purposes; pigment colours; pest control products, insecticides and disinfectants, and raw materials for the paint and plastics industries. In short, there will be a very representative and substantial cross-section of the industry. The visitor will thus find plenty to interest him on the stands, but will no doubt derive the greatest advantage from the contacts he is able to make with the firms who manufacture the goods which he wants.

From War To Peace

In consequence of the difficulties which beset this country during the 1914 war, when German supplies of chemicals were cut off, the Government of the day took action to foster the British chemical industry, especially the synthetic organic side as represented by dyestuffs and fine chemicals. This succeeded so well that the industry was able during the recent war to meet practically every demand made upon it for war purposes and to make a very substantial contribution to the war effort.

In addition it was able to maintain a substantial export trade to help to pay for the large imports of food and raw materials necessitated by the war programme. It had the advantage that the products required of it in war were substantially those essential to our peace-time economy, and consequently the industry has not been beset by reconversion problems to the same extent as have certain other industries. Except in the London area, it suffered little damage from bombing, and this has been more than offset by the large plants erected for special war products, which were generally built and run by firms in the industry and are now available for peace-time production.

Plant Worn Out

The industry thus emerged from the war in a stronger position than it held previously, but it has still a great deal to do to

sent difficulties, however, the industry will continue to press forward with this object in view.

Great Britain must, as a matter of economic and military necessity, be able to manufacture all those products necessary to her industrial well-being, and should not be dependent on overseas supplies which, by restriction or cessation, would handicap her in peace or endanger her in war. Further, she has a great responsibility towards the industries, health and welfare of her far-flung Empire, and for providing its peoples with the chemicals and medicines they require. The schemes of development planned by the industry are all designed to further these ends, and while first meeting the needs of United Kingdom consumers, to contribute in substantial measure to the country's vital export trade.

Growing Output

The latest figures for the output of the chemical industry are contained in the 1935 Census of Production, which quotes £190m. as the gross output in that year of the chemical and allied industries. The present annual output is certainly well over £400m. The exports of chemicals as such in 1946 totalled £66m., just three times the 1938 value, a really good achievement. This represents about 160 on a volume basis as compared with 1938 as 100. There has understandably been a slight decline in 1947 due to the coal shortage. The target which has been assigned to the industry in the new export drive is £200m. a year by the end of 1948, or 200 by volume based on 1938 as 100.

The industry contributes to the export trade even more through the part it plays in supplying raw materials to other exporting industries such as textiles, and it is the policy of the industry to see that all our industries have first call on the supplies of the chemicals they require. Nevertheless, the increase which has been obtained in direct exports of chemicals has practically been unsurpassed by any other British industry. Special progress has been made in the fields of medicinal products and dyestuffs, of

U.K. Firm Perfects New Crepe Shoe

A United Kingdom firm has just perfected a new style of crepe shoe which although heavily built and very hard wearing is far lighter and more flexible than the ordinary crepe-soled types.

The shoe will be shown for the first time at the British Industries Fair as it is specially designed for markets abroad.

Lightness, flexibility, absence of metal parts and easy repair—an old crepe sole can be replaced by a new one in under 15 minutes—are all features which will have a strong appeal to overseas buyers.

Testing of the shoe has been as thorough as its development. The postman of the village in which the designer lives has worn the shoes for months on his rounds in the lanes of Northamptonshire. His verdict after that grilling test was "like walking on air".

BRUSHES FOR MANY USES

The familiar brush must be regarded as one of the fundamental inventions of mankind—all pervading in its way as the lever or the wheel. Like them, it is constantly being applied to new uses. There are, in fact, so many uses—personal, domestic, industrial, agricultural—and so many special types of brush designed for them, that nobody knows them all. Newer discoveries have not ousted the brush: in fact they usually combine with and make use of it—proof of its fundamental character. Suction cleaners and chemicals both work better with the aid of its searching, scouring fibres.

ROTARY BRUSHES
The multitude of rotary brushes, and of processing brushes generally, in use in industry will be seen at the Engineering and Hardware Section of the Fair in Birmingham. Old as the brush is, it has taken on a new and varied youth in industry. Rotary brushes to take the crust off a casting, to polish the fuselage of an aircraft, or to give the final finish to a press tool will all be represented at Birmingham. Much experiment has gone into the making of these brushes, some of them capable of doing their work at several thousand revolutions a minute. Buyers will have the advantage of much progress made during the war.

Other types will be represented in the London Section, and these will include the personal (or "toilet"), household, and paint brushes. The perennial brush has taken to itself the latest materials produced by chemical science, and the brush-maker of old, while recognizing that the new products were true successors to his own, would rub his eyes in astonishment at the trimness, gaiety, and novelty of present-day personal and household brushes. Chemists have made possible effects of which he could never dream, and it is worth mentioning in passing that the mystery of how the bristles come to be in a brush has been solved for all who examine, for example, a hairbrush with ice-clear Perspex back.

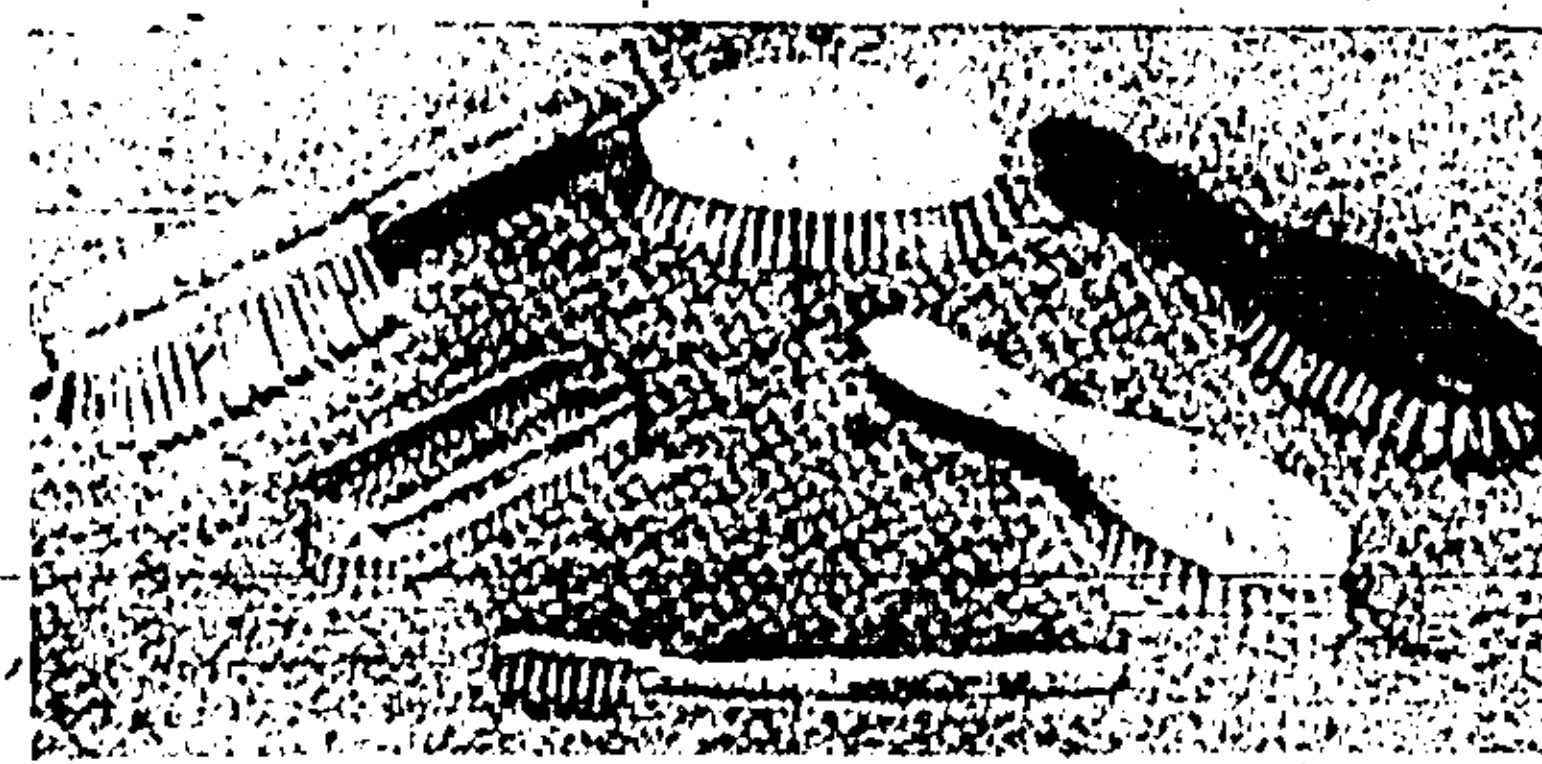
SKILL IN BLENDING "BRISTLES"

By F.C. BUTLER

Toothbrushes were noted as examples of good industrial design even before the war. Nylon and the new plastics combine to give them an even more striking appearance. It cannot be denied that plastics have made it possible to obtain pleasing effects in personal brushes generally—take, for example, a bath brush with long curving handle, all apparently fashioned out of crystal.

been added to workmanship to please modern tastes; the modern paint brush, also with colour and finish to add to its attractions as a tool—and with pure bristles once more.

A WORLD-WIDE SEARCH
Few people realize the thought, organization, and skill which go into the selection of the "bristles" of a brush. To most they are something taken for granted, their efficiency under all kinds of brutal treatment no occasion for surprise. To the brush manufacturer they are the result of a search which has extended over the whole world. The "filling" of a scrubbing brush must be a blend of fibres drawn from, say, Mexico and India; bristle from North China is the bristle which is wanted for a varnish brush—



A representative collection of Halex brushes. The latest materials produced by chemical science are now adding to the trimness, gaiety, and novelty of modern-toilet brushes.

It will be seen at the Fair, moreover, that brush manufacturers have escaped the tawdriness sometimes associated with the moulded plastic product.

HAND-DRAWN BRISTLES

Side by side with these "plastic" brushes (plastic backs and plastic (nylon) fibres) will be seen the hand-drawn bristle brushes which have made Britain so famous as a brush-making country; and shaving brushes which are a miracle of construction and utility, whether at 4s. or 5s. each or as many pounds.

Also on show will be the modern household brush in which excellent colour and finish have

bristle from pigs in other latitudes will not leave the decorator so satisfied with his tool. Hair from the tail of a Russian kolinsky makes the brush for an artist, and this hair, in the state in which the brush manufacturer uses it, is literally as clear as gold. Badger hair from Turkish badgers, for shaving brushes which are, may cost upwards of £30 a lb. And so on. The best methods of using these materials are not learnt in a day, and the visitor to the Fair will have the results of many years' experience before him.

The British brush industry has plans for still better products for

Twenty-Six Miles Of Exhibition Stands

By L.P.S. INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

Twenty-six miles of exhibition stands, to be occupied by more than 3,400 exhibitors—the largest number ever to take part in the Fair—are being furnished with an unparalleled range of goods which British industry has available for its world market.

One marked difference between the B.I.F. this year and last will be the far greater ability on the part of manufacturers to accept orders for prompt delivery, largely the result of the remarkable stepping up in production that has been achieved these past 12 months.

Overseas buyers will also find an exceptional number and variety of exhibits that are entirely new developments.

Glass-Fibro Fabric

Of particular interest to the average small-holder, whatever his country, there is, for example, a new one horsepower mechanical gardener which is equipped with an extensive array of implements including those for hoeing, disc harrowing, ridging and cultivating.

For the housewife there is a new water-proof, rot-proof, fire-proof, and vermin-proof fabric. Made of glass fibres as fine as cossame, it is available screen

its customers, overseas and at home. It is supporting an organization for scientific research as one of the best guarantees that brushes will be increasingly suitable for the uses for which they are needed, and that they will preserve their utility and attraction during a long life. The results will show themselves increasingly from now on.

printed by hand in two colours or fully coloured in 22 pastel shades.

In bedding there is an improved method of tufting and buttoning mattresses and upholstery, by a special process which cuts the normal time by approximately 80 per cent. and ensures greater durability and hygienic properties.

Kitchen Work-Saver

For the kitchen there is a new work-saver as finely engineered as any industrial precision tool. Its job is mixing and whisking. The blades rotate closely within a rigid outer frame which besides acting as a "breakwater" to induce powerful churning action also breaks down powdered foods. This gadget is made of pressed cast aluminium and is, therefore, completely immune to corrosion.

A new and interesting feature in industrial diamonds, which will be shown at the B.I.F., is a stone with a radial cutting edge capable of producing clean, reliable cuts at any point of contact with a glass surface. This means that a rigid cutting angle need no longer be maintained.

Another development of last year which will be seen at the Fair is a conveyor system with five novel features. One is an equipment whereby the standard flow-line belt conveyor can be converted to an inclined belt for carrying materials from one level to another. The second is the use of the flow-line system with troughed belts, an application which is valuable to the food packaging industry.

A new conception of surface decoration is provided by tiles with a suede-like finish. They resist condensation and can be brushed, washed and dry cleaned—water cannot penetrate the under surface which also resists petrol, oil, diluted acids and alkalis. The tiles are available in a range of 10 colours and two types of finish.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO., LTD. was established in Hong Kong in 1904. For 44 years we have been expanding and developing, discarding old methods, and adopting new ideas, climbing, step by step, up the ladder of success.

Today we can say, with pride, that we have reached an extremely high standard of technical achievement. Our up-to-date factories are scattered over Shanghai, Chungking, Hankow, Batavia and all the other major ports and cities of the Far East. The factories are spacious, well-lit buildings, where modern machinery is operated by men trained in the tradition of the fine workmanship that is our hall-mark. The awards won by our products in past exhibitions are tributes to their skill.

This is our first participation in the British Industries Fair since the war. We sincerely hope it will not be our last. From this introduction, we plan to go forward, to explore the markets and opportunities of the European countries.

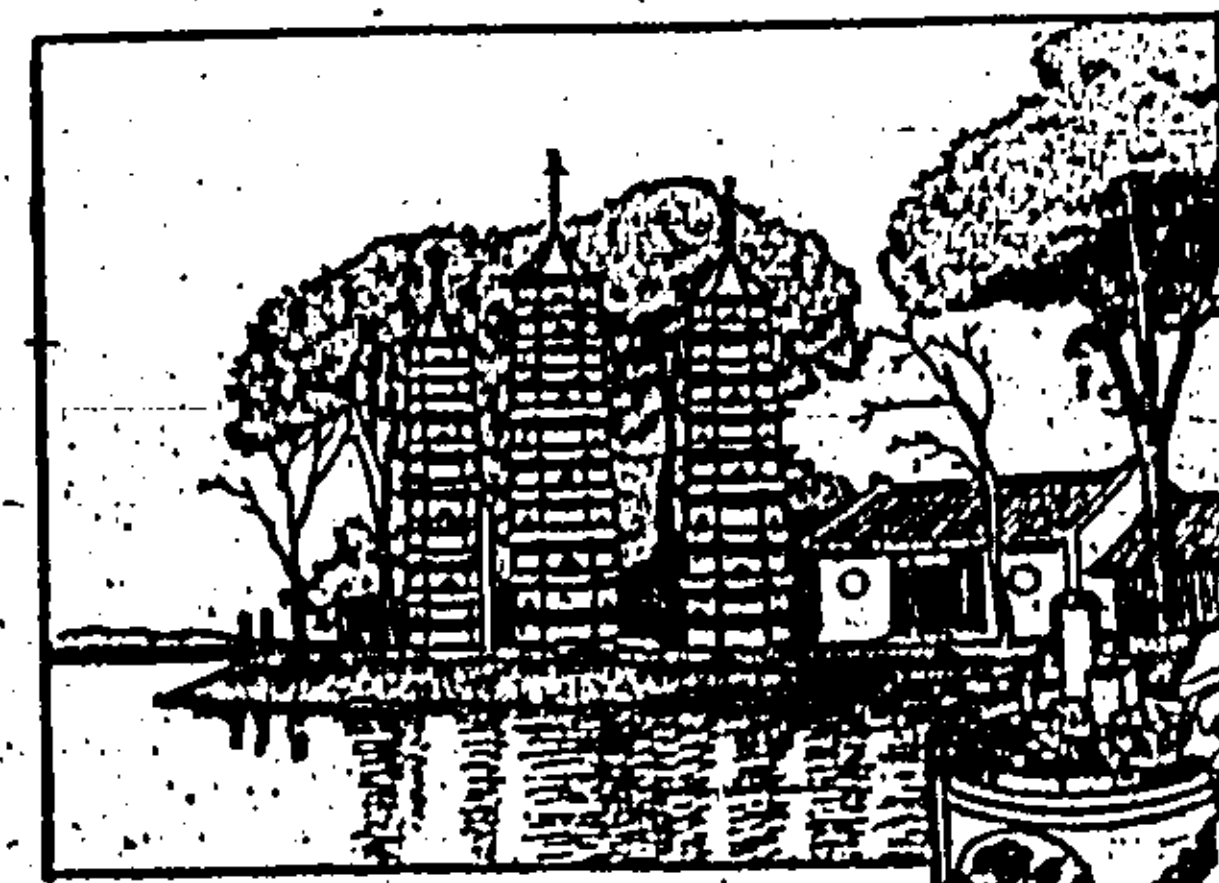
We are sure we can rely on the continued support of our present satisfied customers, and look forward to the day when we can say that the **NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO., LTD.** is recognised throughout the world.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO., LTD.

271 WANCHAI ROAD
HONG KONG
TELEPHONE: 20480, 20322

Golden Dragon
CIGARETTES

龍金白



烟香



NANYANG BROTHERS TOB. CO., LTD.

品出司公限有烟烟金白南洋

CINEMATOGRAPH DESIGN

Some Recent Improvements In Projectors

By
T. F. Bunting,
B.A., B.Sc.

Eight different makes of 35mm. cinematograph projector are now being manufactured in Great Britain. Five of these are entirely of British origin, the remainder are American-designed machines manufactured under licence by British labour out of British materials.

The modern projector is streamlined, practically noiseless, in operation and almost completely trouble-free. Designers who have been studying the suggestions of more than a thousand British projectionists for the past twenty-five years claim that they have now overcome every difficulty that has beset the operator in the past.

Basically, the intermittent movement is the same that has been used since 1896—namely, the Maltese cross and strikers pin. But modern methods of manufacture have resulted in the cross being cut to an accuracy within a one-hundred-thousandth part of an inch; in consequence, picture steadiness is a thing of the past.

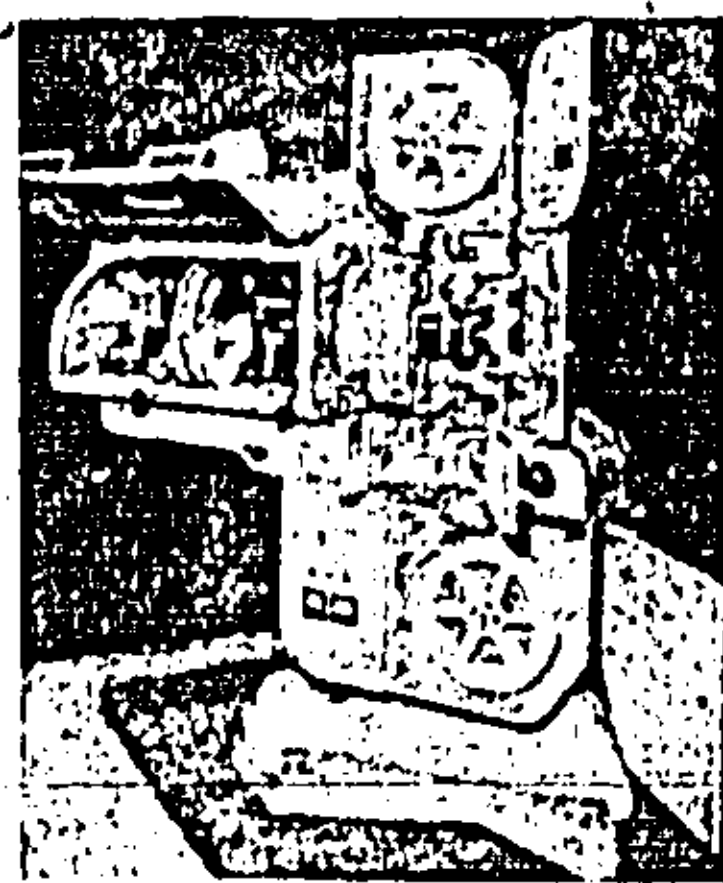
One of the most favoured projectors in Britain to-day is completely enclosed in a streamlined enamelled casing with inspection windows, and bears little resemblance to its prototype of thirty years ago. Every bit of electrical wiring, with the exception of the main conduit, is enclosed within the base. This boxing-in of all components as an added safeguard against fire, and results in silent operation and freedom from dust.

As an additional safety measure an ingenious fire extinguishing device is fitted. This consists of a small tube of carbon dioxide under pressure from which a flow of the gas is directed through metal pipes to all the points at which fire may occur. The extinguisher is automatically operated by a small celluloid fuse, which must burn as soon as combustion takes place.

Illumination is provided by a high-intensity carbon arc. This accommodates any D.C. current consumption up to 80 amperes

and is "struck" by means of a push-button. All the controls are conveniently situated at the back of the lamphouse, which has an enclosed dowser. The beam is concentrated by means of a 10in. elliptical mirror.

The lens assembly consists of an f 1.9 wide-aperture lens. In accordance with modern practice, this is "bloomed." In appearance the surface of the lens presents a delicate, bluish "bloom" similar to that found



The new Gaumont-Kalce "21" 35mm. sound and projection equipment. It is silent in operation, and has maximum fire protection.

on a grape. This is caused by a chemical coating, the purpose of which is to prevent extraneous radiation and reflection and so enable the maximum amount of light to appear on the screen.

As with most of the other makes of projector, the soundhead is of an entirely new design and it is in this particular respect that the greatest advance

in 35mm. film projection has been made in the last ten years. Hitherto, the sound system has always been regarded as a weak spot. Sound has been generally of an indifferent quality and far below the level of that emanating from the American-made product. To-day, British soundheads and amplifiers are on an equal footing with the best in the world.

Here again, total enclosure of the soundhead and its component parts has added considerably to their efficiency. The "bloomed" lens is also fitted to the optical system, allowing the maximum amount of light to fall on to the track from the exciter lamp.

Although, as has been stated, the Maltese cross movement still provides the fundamental drive to the intermittent sprocket, experiments are now proceeding in Britain on a revolutionary new system, which enables the film to be run through the projector continuously and which does away with the normal shutter.

The system is based upon the theory of the stroboscope. During the war, great advances were made in the evolution of stroboscopic lamps. These contained a centre of illumination that pulsed on and off as many as a hundred times per second. In designing the new intermittent movement, it is proposed to time these flashes to the rate of 24 per second; each flash will then isolate a single frame of the continuously moving film for a forty-eighth of a second. In the same way isolated and held by the intermittent sprocket.

During the past two years, an enormous demand has been created in Great Britain for 16mm. sound projectors. This has been due largely to the fact that more entertainment films are becoming available on the narrow-gauge stock and also that the British education authorities have embarked on ambitious plans to equip every school in the country with at least one film projector.



Wiring the stand and finally assembling the G.K.21 cinematograph projector. A large percentage of the output of this type of projector is exported.

In 1945, only two makes of British 16mm. projector were available, but to-day more than a dozen manufacturers have entered the field, and six more have prototypes undergoing tests. Six of the machines are of entirely British origin, five of the remainder are American-designed and manufactured in Britain, while another is a well-known French design. Another French make will be manufactured in this country early in 1948.

In all but one of these machines, the intermittent movement is of the familiar "claw" type. The exception employs an eight-armed Maltese cross which drives an eight-picture sprocket. To encourage the making of these projectors, the Government recently lifted the purchase tax on them, which had previously been 33.1/3 per cent. on the cost price.

The year 1948 promises to be one of the most outstanding in the history of the firm of Messrs. G.B. Kalce, Ltd. For more than thirty years this Company has been the leading manufacturer and distributor of motion picture equipment and furnishings in the British Empire.

Over 68 per cent. of the cinemas in the British Isles draw their equipment, seating, furnishings and draperies from them.

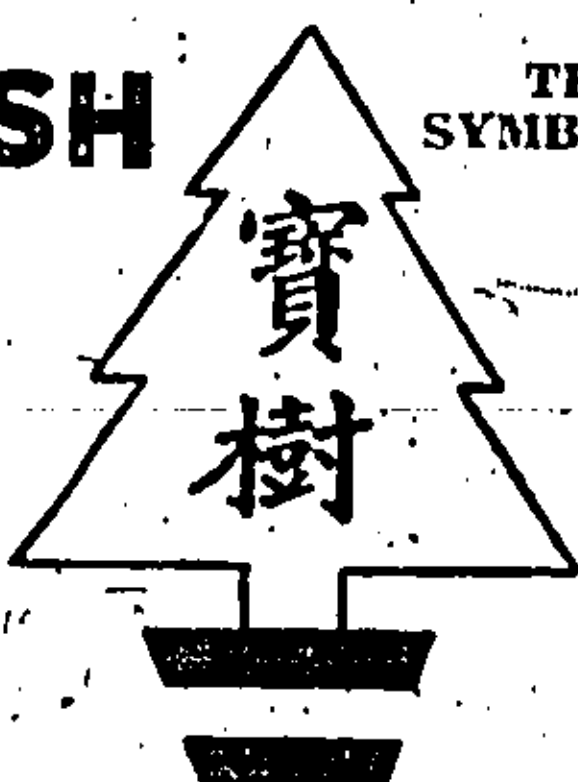
During the war, plans were laid for the production of new and outstanding equipment of every description for cinemas and film studios. These plans have now matured into finished products of such modernistic design and efficiency in performance that they are commanding the attention of the whole motion picture world.

Each product of G.B. Kalce is the culmination of years of experience in cinematograph requirements, supported by designers, engineers and technicians with a lifetime study of problems in film projection and film production. Since the advent of the sound-film, no major trend in design and performance can be compared with the models offered by the Company today.

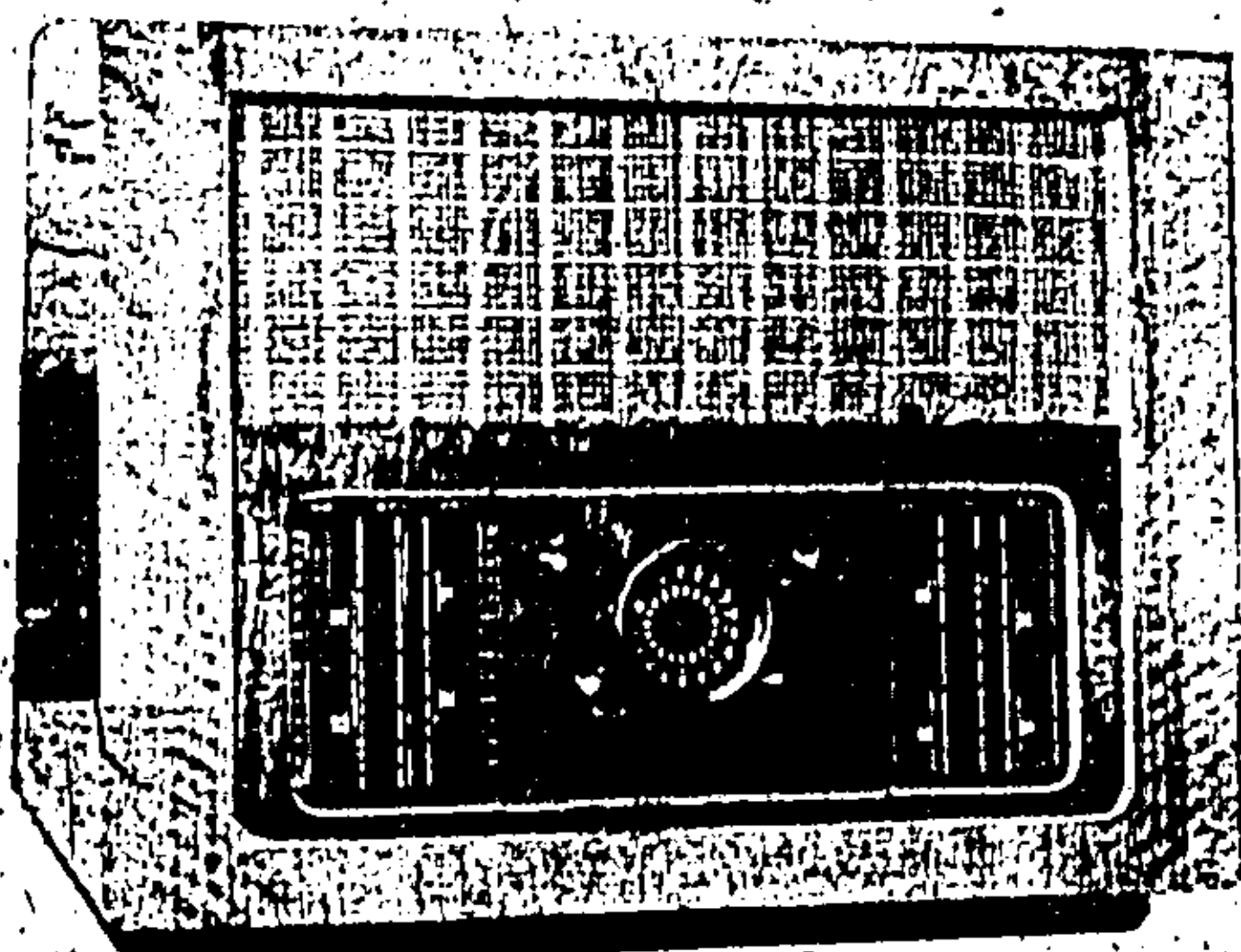
In line with this great advance in projection technique, and to meet the urgent world demand for equipment and furnishings, came the need for expansion of markets and a world-wide export policy was created. This has developed so rapidly and extensively that Agency agreements have been established in all the principal countries of the world.

BUSH

THE SYMBOL OF



RELIABILITY



Model EBS. 4

A Bandsread receiver with Bi-focal Tone
6 VALVES (INC. RECT.)
6 wave bands cover 10-560 metres
10" SPEAKER—OUTPUT 4 WATTS
A Development of BUSH 'TELEFLIC'
Short wave logging device is fitted
SOCKETS FOR PICK-UP & REMOTE SPEAKER

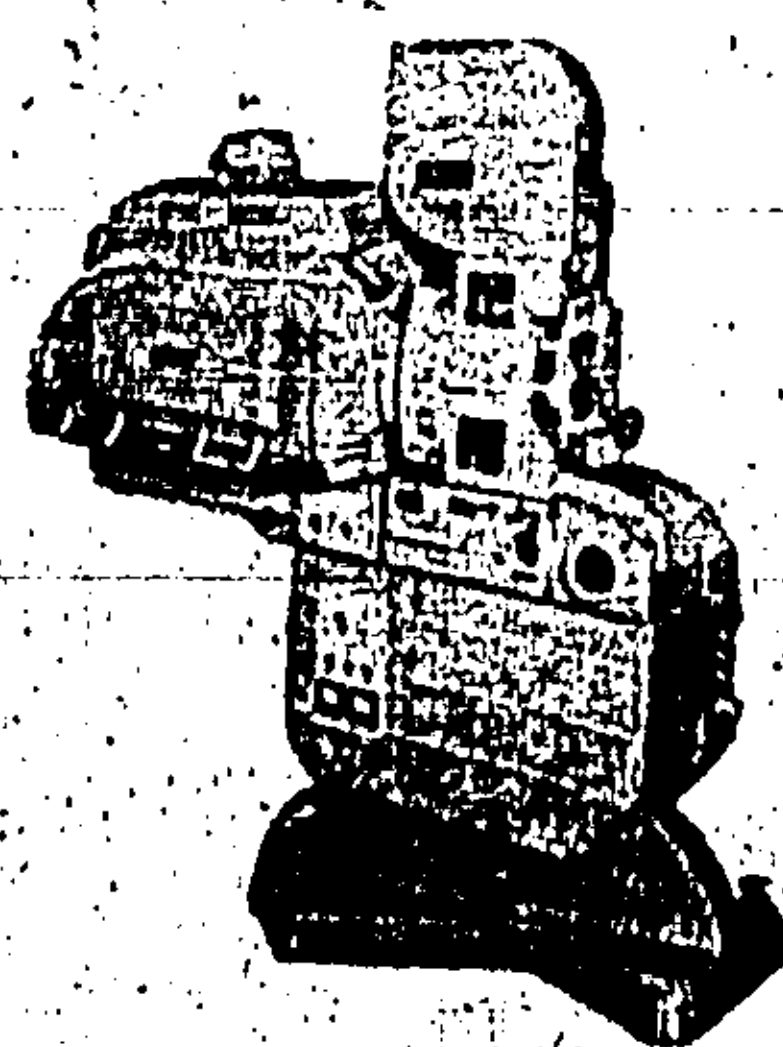
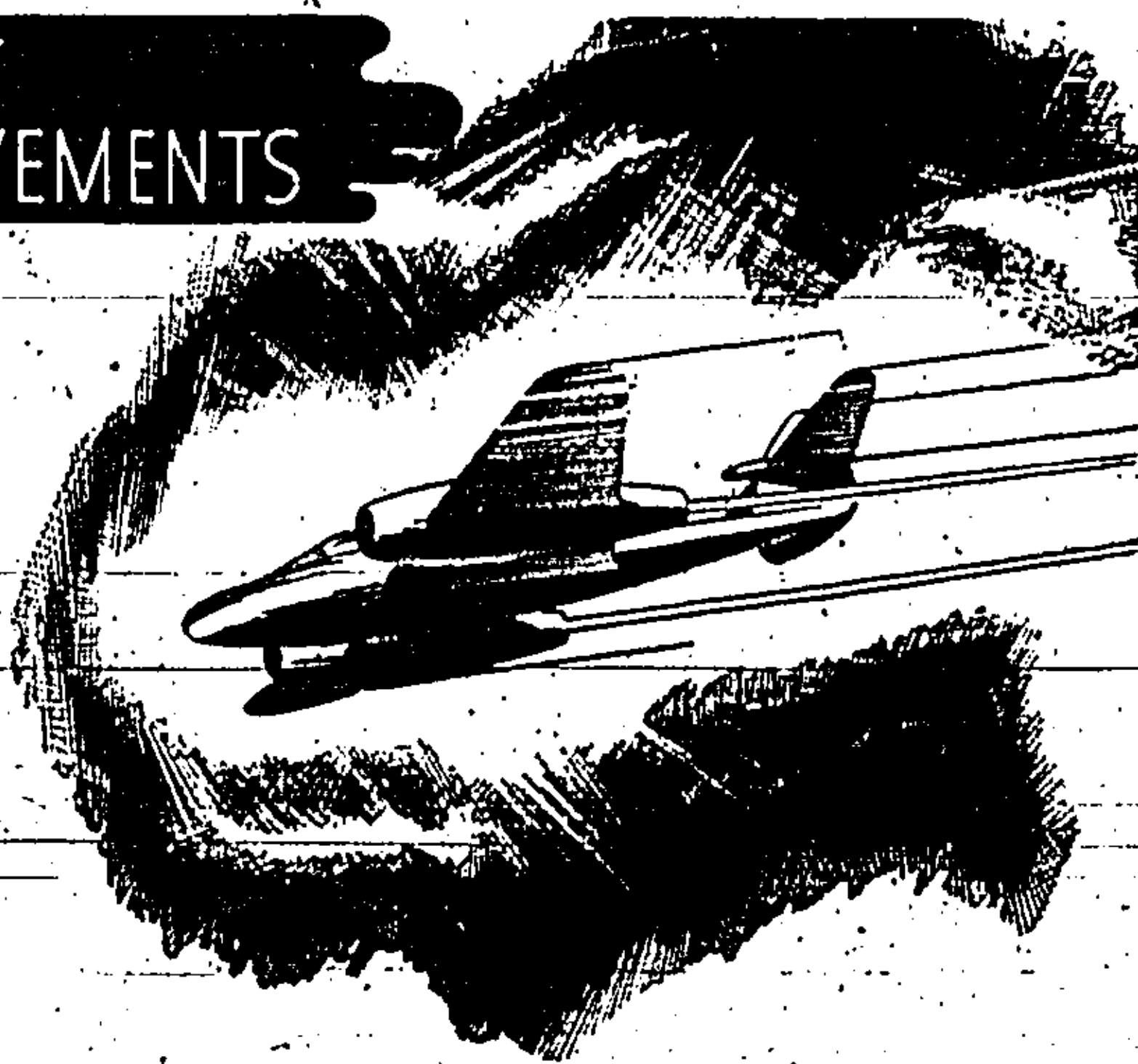
Sole Agents:

MANNERS ENGINEERING LTD.

TOP FLOOR, MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING

TELEPHONE 34174

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS



"21"

Everything for the Cinema

PROJECTION & SOUND EQUIPMENT, SEATS,
CURTAINS, LIGHTING, CARBONS FOR
ARC LAMPS, STUDIO EQUIPMENT,
CAMERAS, SOUND-RECORDING.

The quality, design, and craftsmanship of fancy goods have improved vastly as a result of the very rapid development of the departmental store.

FANCY GOODS COME INTO THEIR OWN

Fancy goods, at one time regarded as things of trivial importance, have, through an advance in public taste and new materials and production methods, become an important part of Britain's trade. The gift and art ware departments in large departmental stores have risen so much in public esteem that the good design, quality and craftsmanship of their contents have been greatly stimulated and improved.

This will be nowhere more evident than in the Fancy Goods section of the British Industries Fair. The Fancy Goods section is at Olympia, London. Visitors will here find not only a great variety of gift and souvenir lines, but will see that the quality has generally improved, and that export delivery dates will be early.

usual designs will be seen, including a combined cigarette case and compactum. This is engine turned, and measures only two inches by three inches. Another

desk or table, or as floor lamps, hangings from the modern in chrome with plastic relief, to reproductions of Greek and other classical designs in vases and bowls.

**By
Eugene Jacquier**
Editor of "The Fancy Goods Trader And Exporter," London

novel form of lighter which, although seen last year, has been considerably improved. It is one worn on the wrist. There will, of course, be a variety of table

Leather Goods

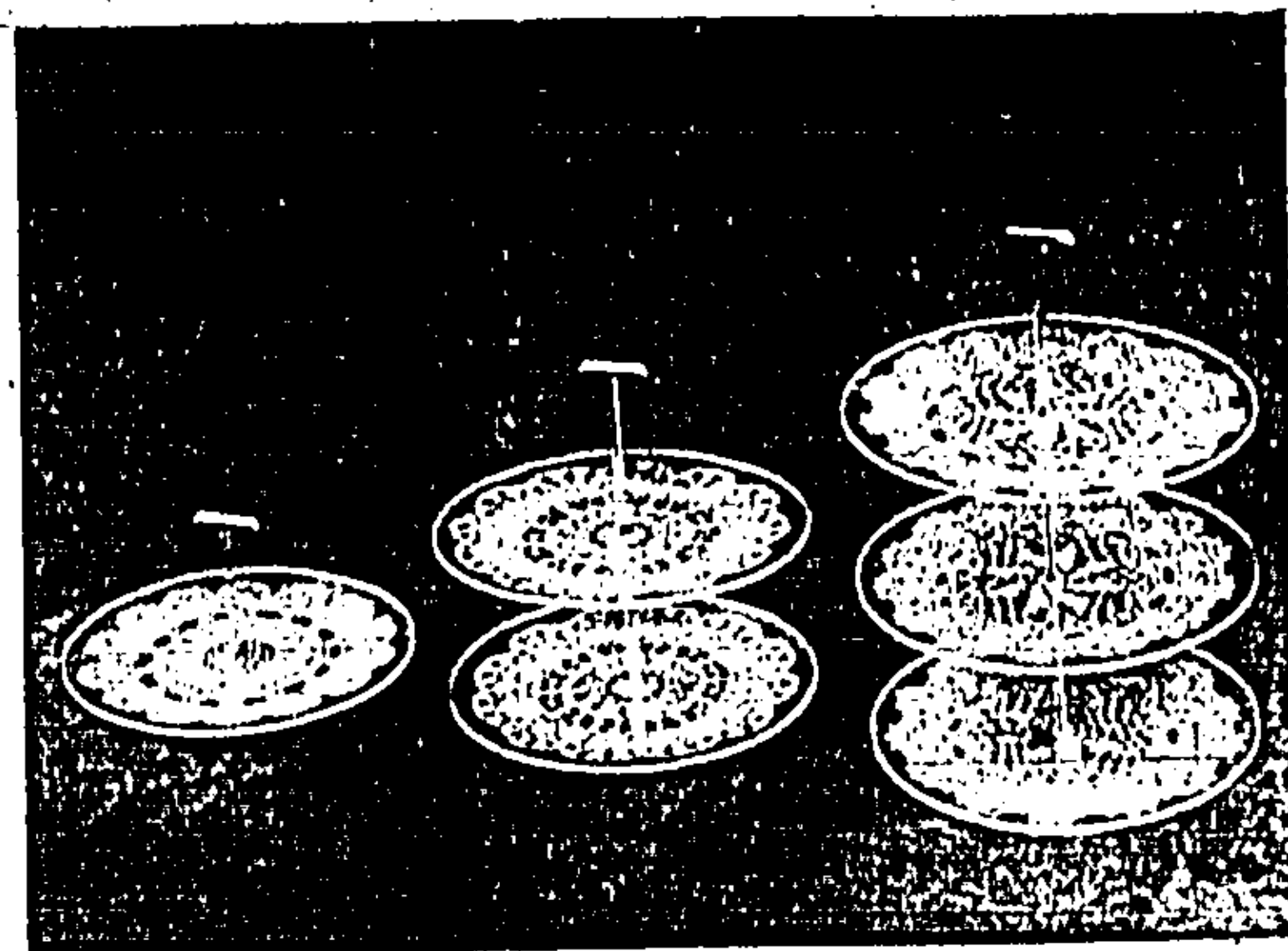
In fancy leather goods, hand painted and poker worked mending sets, purses, armchair ashtrays, and a variety of wallets and cases will be seen. Many of these articles are extremely attractive and well finished.

An almost overwhelming selection of souvenirs and gifts will be offered to buyers. In brassware alone, one firm will be showing more than 300 pieces, including both furnishing and reproduction brassware. These find a ready sale in Commonwealth countries, United States and South America.

Other souvenirs are made from the teak decks of famous warships, and from the stonework of historic buildings damaged in air raids, like the House of Commons in London. These stone souvenirs, in the form of vases, ashtrays and ornamental bowls, find a ready sale.

Flower vases, fruit bowls and cocktail sets made of anodized finished aluminum, which gives a glass-like surface with a high polish, will be seen in various designs and in a wide range of colours.

Recent years have seen a greatly increased use made of plastics of many kinds in the production of fancy goods. This material lends itself to so many uses, and the fancy goods trades produce such a variety of articles that its application has progressed rapidly along natural and ob-



"THE DOOR ROSE" embossed Perapex-Cake Stands.

vious lines. Plastic tableware, such as fruit bowls, butter dishes and condiment sets, fish cutters, salad servers, and many other articles will be on show.

Plastic Dinner Services

In addition, however, to the production of ordinary plastic goods there has been an increasing tendency to combine plastic with other materials in the manufacture of new articles, the design of which has been the subject of much research. Transparent plastic, embossed and used in conjunction with silver plate or chrome nickel, is being used for attractive and distinctive cake stands. Dinner services will also shortly be available in similar materials. Many plastic articles are given a special surface treatment, with a hand painted decoration. These are very popular and are in short supply as far as the home trade is concerned. Foreign buyers, however, will find hardly any limitations on the quantities available and can in most instances be assured of early delivery.

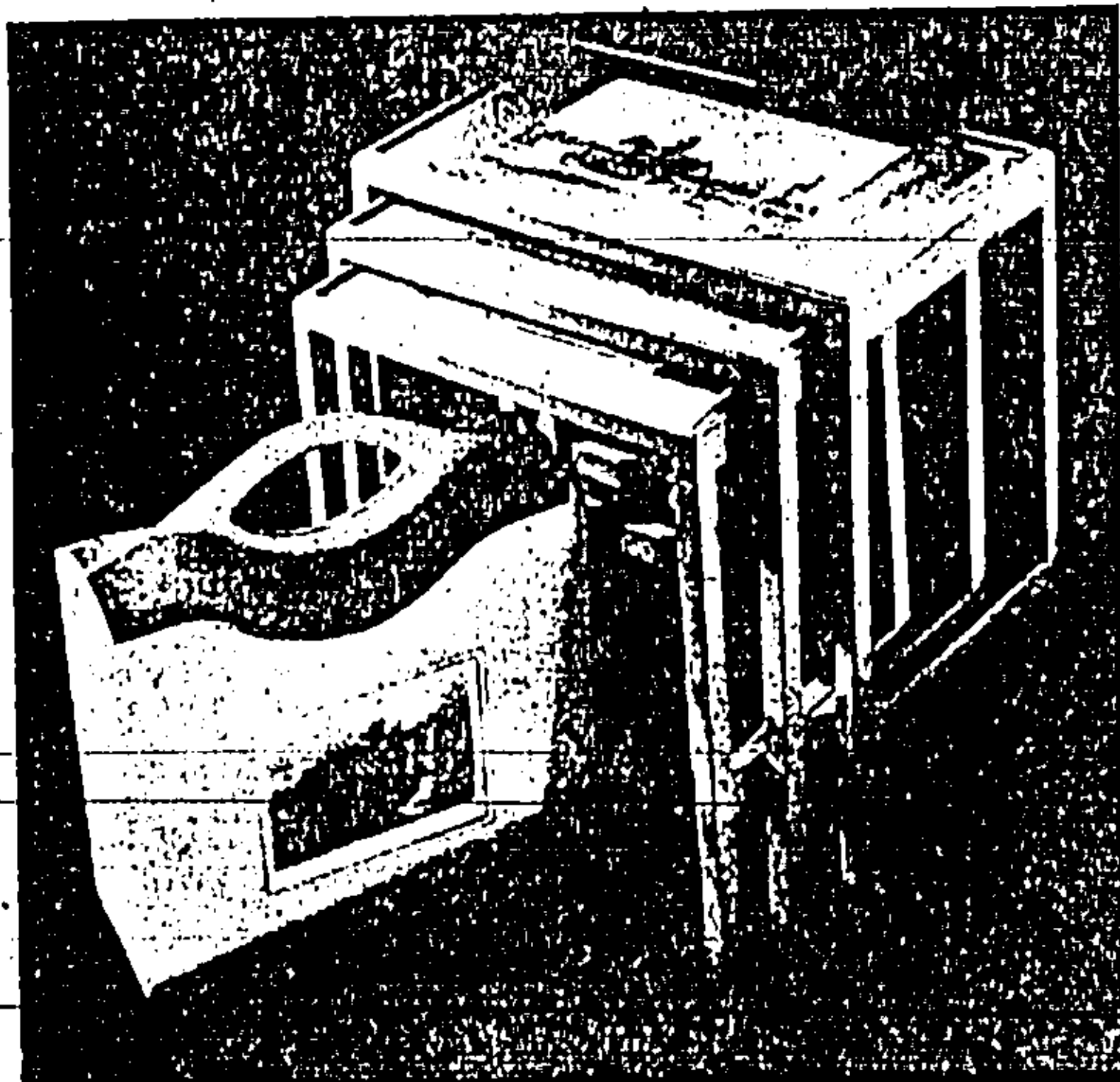
Powder compacts, flapjacks and vanity cases, always prominent in the Fancy Goods section, will appear in many new designs for this year. Great progress has been made in the manufac-

ture of these articles and many designs produced in Britain are well up to the standard of the best American examples.

Model Of Town Bridge

London, Apr. 28. An interesting exhibit to be shown at the Birmingham section of the British Industries Fair next week will be a large model of London's Tower Bridge. It will be about 14 1/2 feet wide. Behind the Tower will be depicted a panorama of shipping painted by six eminent artists and in a cut-out at the top of the painting there will be a small screen on which a three-minute sound picture will be projected, showing actual shipping activities in the great Port of London.

An idea of the enormous volume of work carried out in the Port of London is given by provisional figures which show that 35,250,000 tons of goods were handled during the 12 months ending March last. Seven hundred vessels, representing some 660,000 used the Port during the week ending April 10.



British-made modern style teapoy.

Smokers' requisites, lampshades, fancy leather goods, souvenir articles, aluminium ware, together with many decorative and home furnishing accessories will be on view. Mechanical lighters will be prominently featured, and some un-

and desk lighters in a range of prices to suit most markets. Lampshades will be on view made from silk, parchment, plastic and other materials, many with attractive hand painted designs, some by popular artists. Standard lamps, both for use on

S.E.C.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD. OF HONG KONG

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

ALWAYS IDENTIFIED
WITH THE EMPIRE'S PROGRESS

IN ELECTRICAL IDEAS...
ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS
ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT

Represented by

THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
QUEEN'S BLDG., CHATER ROAD, HONG KONG

HEAD OFFICE:
4TH FLOOR, LOKE YEW BLDG.
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONG KONG

司公限有行斯福

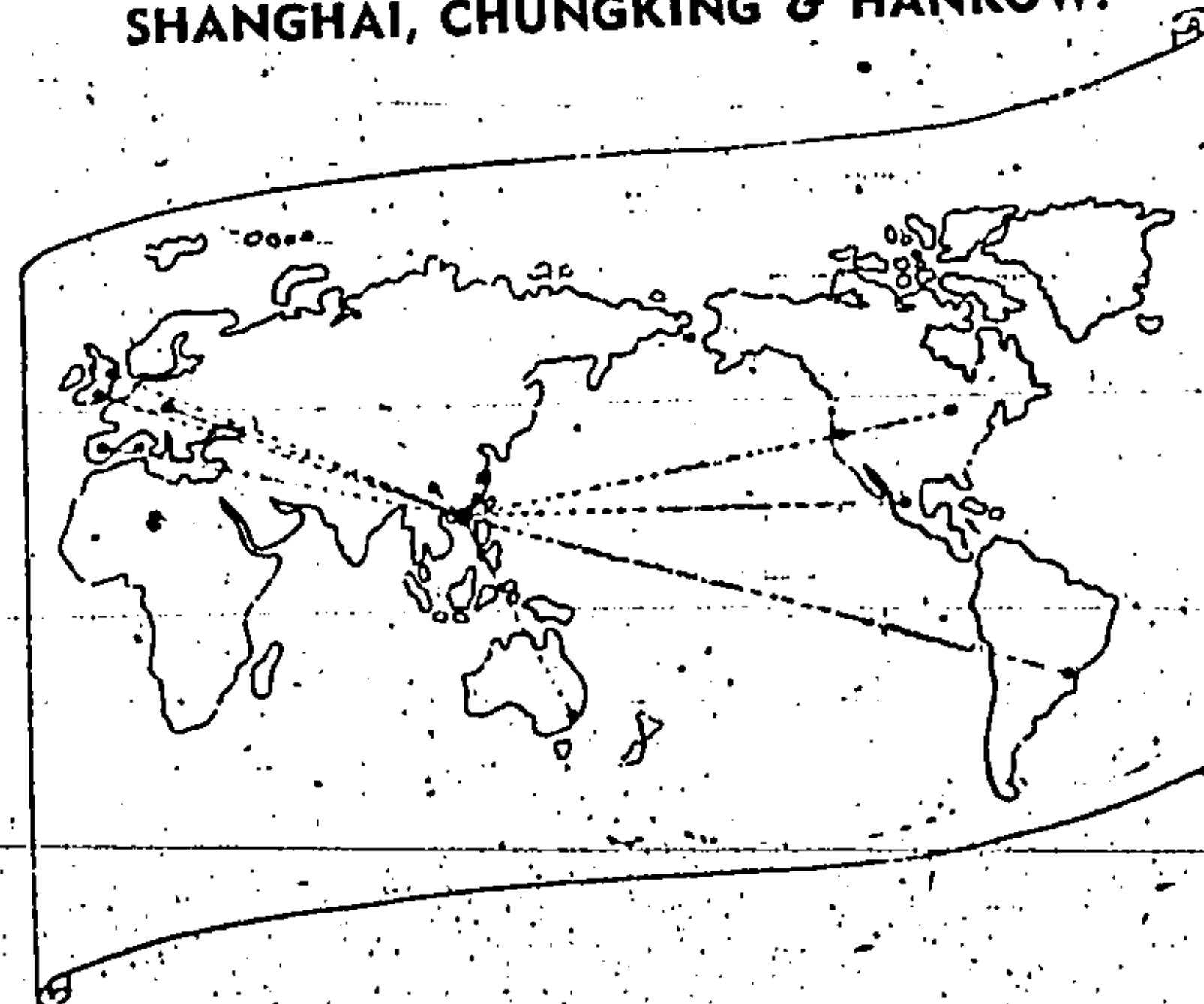
Phlox Limited

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GENERAL MERCHANTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES.

CABLE ADDRESS: PHLOX
PHONE: 21461-20180

BRANCHES & AGENTS:

LONDON, SYDNEY, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO,
SHANGHAI, CHUNGKING & HANKOW.



SHIPPING AGENTS & MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES
SOLE AGENTS & DISTRIBUTORS
FOR WORLD WIDE MANUFACTURERS.

Textiles, Flour, Radio, Chemicals & Pharmaceutical,
Building Construction Materials, Refrigerators, Cosmetics, etc., etc.

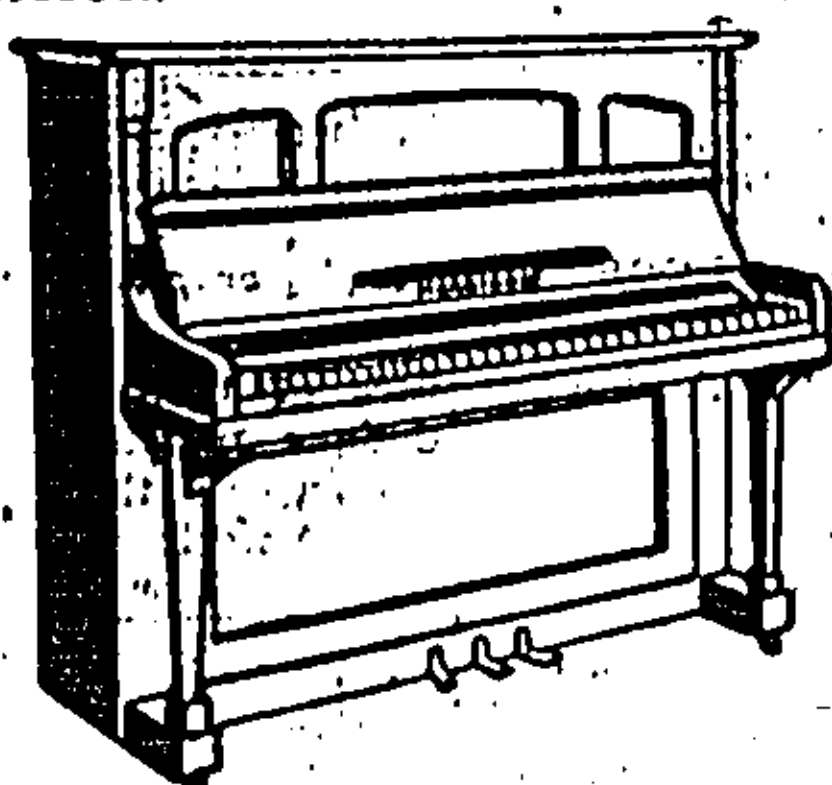
PHONE US FOR CONSULTATIONS.

MORRISON PIANO

IS
A LIFE-TIME INVESTMENT THAT GIVES INSPIRATION
TO ALL MUSIC LOVERS AND JOYS TO EVERY FAMILY.

"MORRISON"

THE SYMBOL OF SUPERIORITY IN PIANO-MANUFACTURE
WITH A BACKGROUND OF THE FINEST TRADITION AND
MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS OF TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE.
ALL MORRISON UPRIGHT AND GRAND PIANOS HAVE
BEEN ESPECIALLY DESIGNED IN ART CASES TO HAR-
MONIZE WITH PERIOD AND MODERN ARCHITECTURE
AND DECORATION.



"MORRISON"

THE NAME OF A PERFECT IDEAL IN A TANGIBLE FORM
CHARACTERIZED BY ITS

SENSITIVENESS OF TOUCH
SPEED OF ACTION
BEAUTY OF TONE QUALITY
FULL SCALING
STANDARD SIZE

FULLY TROPICALIZED

AND
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS.

DEMONSTRATION

at
TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

(Manufacturers and sole distributors of Morrison Pianos
and Importers of foreign pianos)

19 Queen's Road Central (Marina House)

Hong Kong

TELEPHONE 24648. FACTORY: 480 KING'S ROAD, H.K.

HONG KONG TEXTILES GO ON DISPLAY

The textile industry occupies an honoured place among the industries of Hong Kong for it is one of our largest industries at the present day and one from which we are hoping for so much in the future.

In the forthcoming year we will see the establishment of Spinning Mills in Hong Kong to supplement the Weaving Industry which ought to do something to end the perpetual shortage of cotton yarn in our local textile factories.

The lack of cotton yarn has been the chief factor limiting the output of textiles in Hong Kong during the past year, and I am sorry to say that I can see no immediate improvement so long as Japanese yarn must be paid for in U.S. dollars. The chief hope seems to be that the Marshall Aid to China will include in it large supplies of raw cotton which, when spun into yarn, may be purchased for sterling. If this hope materialises it is probably safe to say that the outlook for Hong Kong's textiles in the forthcoming year is very bright. I think it can be said that since the re-occupation we have enjoyed boom conditions in Hong Kong. The up-swing of trade such as we have experienced naturally attracts investment, particularly of capital goods, and we can rightly expect that there will be a progressive extension throughout Hong Kong's industrial sphere. Unfortunately, economic history shows that trade booms do not last for ever and have, in the past, generally given way to trade depressions involving industry in heavy losses. It is therefore wise to consider during the good years what steps should be taken if industry is to avoid heavy losses when times are not so good.

This is a large subject but I would throw out a few hints for the consideration of an Association such as the Chinese

Weavers Association. The first and foremost, is the necessity of building factories of the optimum size. Factories can be so small that they do not permit the use of the most economic machinery or they can be so large as to be unwieldy. It is very desirable when factories are being erected, that they should be of such a capacity as to permit a given output to be produced at the lowest possible cost.

In this connection I would consider it unwise to put into any new factory any but the best machinery. I realise that such machinery may be impossible to procure for early delivery and that the present world demand is so great as to bring profits on goods produced with old machin-

By the Chairman of
the B.I.F. Committee

ery. But the present range of profits will not last for ever and as competition becomes more fierce it will be necessary to produce at competitive world prices if Hong Kong's industry is to survive. Again, local industry must pay attention to labour costs. These are, today, extremely high. There are few of us who do not wish to see labour paid high wages and gain a high standard of living. But these wages and this standard of living must be earned and the remuneration of labour must be assessed by the contribution it makes to the finished product. What we require in Hong Kong, if we are to maintain our industrial future, is a high standard of skill among those engaged in production. I do not limit my remarks in this connection merely to the artisans. Managerial efficiency must also be of the highest standards.

We must also look to our markets. We are not well enough

known overseas and there must be concerted action on the part of industry to make the outside world aware of the goods we produce here in Hong Kong. It does not reflect to our credit that enquiries for textiles from the Sudan and East Africa should be made in Shanghai when Hong Kong has comparable products to offer, nor is it to our advantage to know that textiles can be produced cheaper in Rhodesia than in Hong Kong.

The attendance of Mr. Shum Choy Wah and Mr. Lo Heung Hol at the British Industries Fair is a move in the right direction. From all over the world buyers will be viewing the goods made in Hong Kong and the industrial and commercial possibilities of our Colony will be made more widely known to the world at large.

I congratulate the Cotton Weavers Manufacturers' Association on its enterprise and foresight, not only in exhibiting at the British Industries Fair, but also in sending some of its members to that Fair. We have, in my opinion, about a year to set our industrial house in order. I think that trade will continue, if not on so high a level as 1947, at least in fairly good volume throughout 1948. After that competition is going to become really keen in overseas markets, and the capacity of Hong Kong's industry to meet that competition, and to hold on to the markets already won, will depend in a large measure on the steps which are taken throughout the remainder of this year to reorganise all sections of industry on the most progressive lines.

The Weavers Association has shown commendable enterprise at the British Industries Fair and I have little doubt that the same enterprise will enable it to meet whatever problems may arise in the future.

CONTINENTAL RUBBER MANUFACTORY, LTD.

Factory:
Winslow Street, Hungnam,
Kowloon. Tel. 57423.

Showroom:
287 Des Voeux Rd., C.
Hong Kong. Tel. 27562.



RUBBER BOOTS



CANVAS RUBBER SHOES

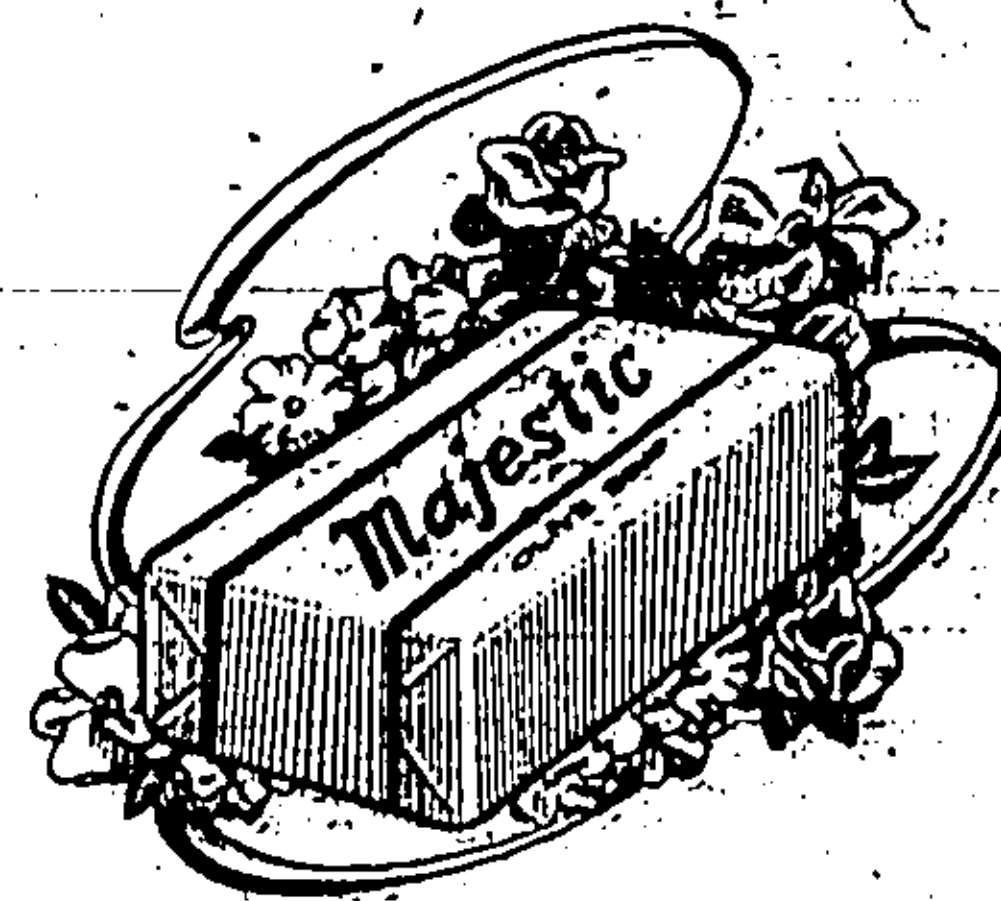
Also Manufacturers of:-

Twin & Single Rubber Insulated
Electrical Wire 0.44" - 250 volts,

Bicycle Tyres & Tubes,

Rubber Bands, Play-balls,

Rubber Soles & heels etc., etc.



Majestic

TOILET SOAP

Manufactured by

THE MAJESTIC CHEMICAL
WORKS, LTD.

Sole Agents:

THE SHANGHAI UNION TRADING CO.

5 Queen's Rd., Central.

Tel. Add: "6595" Hong Kong.

History Of The Preserved Ginger Industry

For over one hundred years ginger preserving has been one of the Colony's leading industries employing many thousands of local workers and exporting ginger, preserved in syrup or crystallised in sugar, to all parts of the world.

The Chy Loong Ginger Factory, established in 1821, formed the nucleus from which has since grown ten other factories, many of them now installed with modern and hygienic equipment.

In 1938, a syndicate—The Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors, Ltd.—was formed by Mr. U Tat Chee, the Colony's "Ginger King," to weld together the various independent undertakings, to regulate exports, to improve quality and to standardise prices. Research carried out by this association on behalf of the eleven member factories resulted in better quality products, lower overhead costs and a consequent increase in exports. Member firms of the syndicate with their dates of establishment are as follows:—

Man Loong Ginger Factory (1840).
China Ginger Preserving Co., Ltd. (1885).
Chy Loong Ginger Factory (1821).
Sze Sun Ginger Factory (1894).
Lun On Ginger Factory (1935).
Yau Loong Ginger Factory (1889).
Nam Wah Ginger Preserving Co., (1910).
Tung Fong Ginger Factory (1868).
Choy Heung Ginger Factory (1880).
Yue Loong Ginger Factory (1882).
Tai Lee Ginger Factory (1913).

The raw ginger is grown in Kwanlung and is collected between the months of August and October when the stems are most tender. It is a perennial herb grown only in the tropical countries of the world, and has a large horizontal rhizome or underground stem. It is the rhizome and not, as is commonly believed, the root that is edible. After harvesting the rhizomes are selected, washed and scraped and later preserved in casks for commercial use or in attractive coloured jars for domestic consumption. In recent years, much of the crop has been crystallised and is used in the manufacture of various sweetmeats. Normally little ginger is grown in the Colony itself, but lately, due to difficulties in exchange and uncertainty of supplies, more has been planted and a larger crop harvested.

According to the National Geographic Society, ginger is one of the "big five" that normally make up nine-tenths of the trade volume of the twenty-five spices. It was introduced into England as early as the fifteenth century when it was used in the manufacture of the popular ginger brands fashioned into various shapes and letters of the alphabet. It is believed that King Henry VIII included ginger in a recipe which he sent to the Lord Mayor of London as a remedy against the plagues then ravaging the city. Its uses as a medicine, however, have long been known among the Chinese, and is highly praised for its curative powers. It is more modernly employed in the manufacture of various confectioneries and sweetmeats, as a seasoner for pot roast and other meats.

For many years past the United Kingdom has been the major importer of Hong Kong ginger and between the years of 1926 and 1938 imported an annual average of ginger "preserved in syrup or sugar" alone of over 72,000 cwt.—approximately 2/11ths of a pound per person.

During the Japanese occupation of the Colony, the industry, in common with others, suffered considerably. Most of the factories were sealed by the occupying forces, stocks and equipment were confiscated and several were damaged by bombs. Fortunately, the original Chy Loong Factory received only superficial damage from incendiaries.

Rehabilitation work progressed rapidly, however, after the re-occupation in 1945, and by the end of 1946 factories were again operating and in a position to re-

sume exports. Difficulties were numerous during the early days and exports, particularly to the United Kingdom, were held up for a considerable time while protracted negotiations, mainly concerning supplies of sugar and ceiling prices, were carried out.

Due, however, to the most active support given by the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry and the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce representing merchant exporters, the first consignment of 3,000 casks was shipped to the United Kingdom early in 1947. The ginger industry owes much to these and other bodies for their help and guidance in rehabilitating their factories and recommencing their exports. The following extracts from the 1946 Report of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce describes the various negotiations which took place during the year:

"In June 1946 the London Chamber of Commerce advised that the Ministry of Food was considering the importation of ginger and wished to have particulars of quotations, quality and stocks available. This information which dealt only with old crop ginger was collected and transmitted to London, prices being very much higher than pre-war owing to vastly increased costs of material, fuel and labour."

"It was pointed out that this industry had existed in Hong Kong ever since the foundation of the Colony, and it was hoped that the Ministry of Food would find it possible to permit a small importation of ginger, more for the morale effect than for any profits which preservers might make."

"As a result of this and other representations, and after adjustments in ceiling prices, licences were granted to importers in proportion to their pre-war trade, and early in 1947 about 3,000 casks had been booked. This decision was described in the Chamber's Report as a happy result which meant that encouragement had been given to all concerned in the rehabilitation of a long-established industry."

These shipments represented no more than a fraction of the pre-war exports to the London market, and negotiations were continued during 1947 with the result that, during July, the United Kingdom Authorities agreed to further shipments to a total of 3,204 cases being made at prices somewhat lower than those of the initial shipment. This quota was immediately taken up.

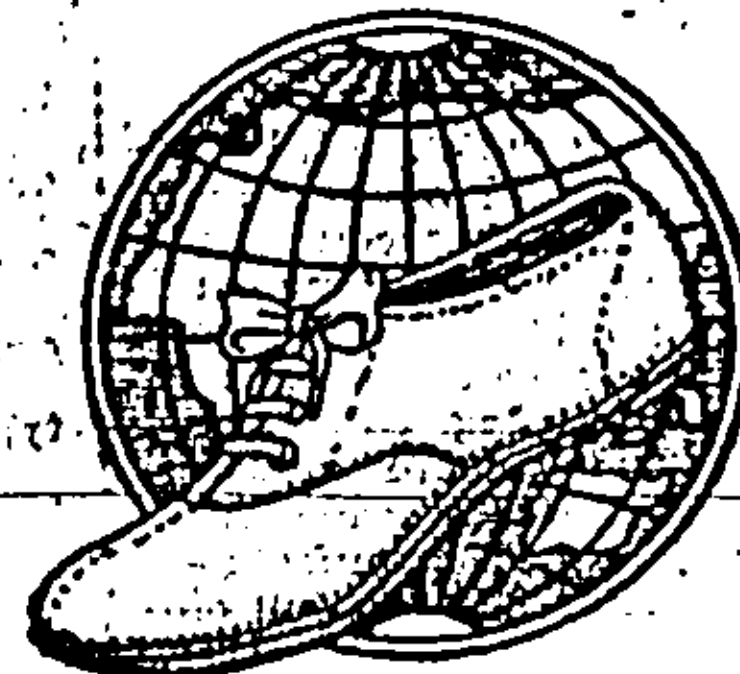
When the new crop ginger came along, there was a sharp fall in the costs of production, largely due to the exchange rate prevailing for the C. N. Dollar at the time, and Mr. U Tat Chee, the Chairman of The Hong Kong Preserved Ginger Distributors, Ltd., was able to quote, on behalf of all the local factories, prices as much as 30 per cent. below the ceilings set by the Ministry of Food in London. These offers were transmitted to London during August 1947.

As a consequence, the Ministry of Food authorized further shipments of up to 20,000 casks to be made during the season ending June 1948.

Some complaints were received from buyers of the earlier shipments that there had been faulty packing, and that an appreciable number of casks had leaked, with a resultant loss of syrup. Remedial measures were taken at once by the Ginger Association and better quality imported staves and hoop-iron has since been used in the manufacture of casks which, together with an improved method of packing, resulted in a considerably improved "out-turn" of the later shipments.

Special packing orders—particularly to Chinese buyers in Canada and America—carried out by the various member factories during the year amounted to a value of approximately \$880,000, bringing the total exports for 1947 up to nearly \$4,000,000.

These figures do not include the donation of 10,000 lbs made by the Ginger Distributors to the "Food Parcels to Britain Fund" in November.



REGD. TRADE MARK

All Kinds of RUBBER-GOODS
made to order.

TAI HANG RUBBER FACTORY

OFFICE:
203, Alexandra Bldg.

Tel. 34084

HONG KONG

FACTORY:

235, Castle Peak Road

Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon.

Tel. 57215

THE BEST AND OLDEST
TIN LITHOGRAPHERS & CAN MANUFACTURERS
IN THE FAR EAST



THE CHINA RUG COMPANY

Manufacturers and Exporters of

PEKING, TIENSIN CARPETS & RUGS

Exquisitely made of the finest wool in a variety of lovely colours and attractive designs.

Economically priced to suit your budget.

Also HOOK RUG SETS

In all sizes and beautiful colours to suit your individual taste at reasonably low prices.

THE CHINA RUG COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS: "HONTRUST"
Kayamally Building, 4th floor, (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel),
Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong

ENGINEERING AND MACHINERY

Heavy machine tools and machine tool accessories will, among many other features, be exhibited in the Engineering Section at the B.I.F. of which a third is devoted to plant and equipment for direct use in engineering manufacture.

The formation of metal and non-metal components by press working is gaining favour rapidly. For quantity manufacture it produces parts that are accurate in size to within relatively narrow limits, so that little or no subsequent machining is required. It is, therefore, in keeping that a wide range of presses should be exhibited, including mechanical and hydraulic presses for metal working, presses for plastic moulding and die-casting machines. Complementary machinery includes croppers, guillotines, and other machines for cutting and working sheet metal and steel sections.

Degreasing and electroplating plants constitute a necessary adjunct to many press shops and machine shops for cleaning and plating stampings and machined parts.

Incidentally, interest is developing in various finishing processes, in addition to electroplating, as will be borne out by the display of spray guns for paints, metal-spraying equipment and galvanizing plant. Flexible shaft equipment, several makes of which are to be shown, has proved most valuable for polishing work where the polishing head must be brought to the work rather than the work taken to the head.

Engineering production must be supported by adequate testing of materials to be used and by inspection of components. In this latter connexion one is impressed by the strides made in this country, during the past 10 years or so, in the application of optics to engineering measuring instruments, and several interesting exhibits of this kind are to be shown. Side by side with the numerous improvements in manu-

facturing plant which will be exhibited there will be also much mechanical handling equipment.

Today one of every industry's big problems is how production per man-hour can be increased without increasing costs. Each day it becomes more apparent that the advantages made available by improved manufacturing plant can be realized in full only by the introduction of better handling methods, and therein lies a solution to the problem.

Methods of handling materials and goods loom large at the Exhibition. Modern hand and power trucks, many of which are employed with some form of stillage, are useful for internal transport of a variety of materials and equipment. Many types of conveyor are now available, ranging from the simple gravity roller type to more complex kinds. However, a wide variety of loads may be handled in one factory, thus necessitating the adoption of several different types of truck, lifting tackle, conveyor and elevator, all utilized so as to function as an integrated whole. Therefore, a complete mechanical handling installation for any particular factory cannot be "taken off the shelf," and a survey of exhibited equipment will repay any industrialist.

This by no means exhausts the range of mechanical engineering equipment to be seen, which includes also tanks and other equipment for chemical and similar processes, boilers and boiler-house equipment, contractors' plant, pumps and filters, illustrating in their practical variety the great vitality of this section of British industry.

Machinery cannot be made without steel, and development of engineering steels has, since the end of the war, been overshadowed by the problems of expanding production to meet the insistent demands from home and overseas. Such development has, however, been none the less a reality, and is fortunately a continuing process.

We are specialists in the production of cotton textiles for the Tropics. The range of products covers all normal types of cotton piece-goods, including our well-known checked sarongs.

Our pattern designers are well versed in all the popular designs required in world markets and can meet the needs of the most exacting buyers.

We supply a large demand in all parts of Africa, India, Malaya, and Indonesia, plans are in hand to increase our production to even greater level.



KOW YUE WEAVING FACTORY

Cable Address: "KOWYUEFTY"

Factory:—
370, Castle Peak Road,
Kowloon.
Tel. 58215.

Office:—
159, Connaught Road C.
Hong Kong.
Tel. 26908.

COTTON TEXTILES ★ PIECE GOODS ★ SARONGS

CABLE ADDRESS:
"CANNING" HONG KONG

FACTORY:
N.K.I.L. 53, NGAU CHI WAN, KOWLOON

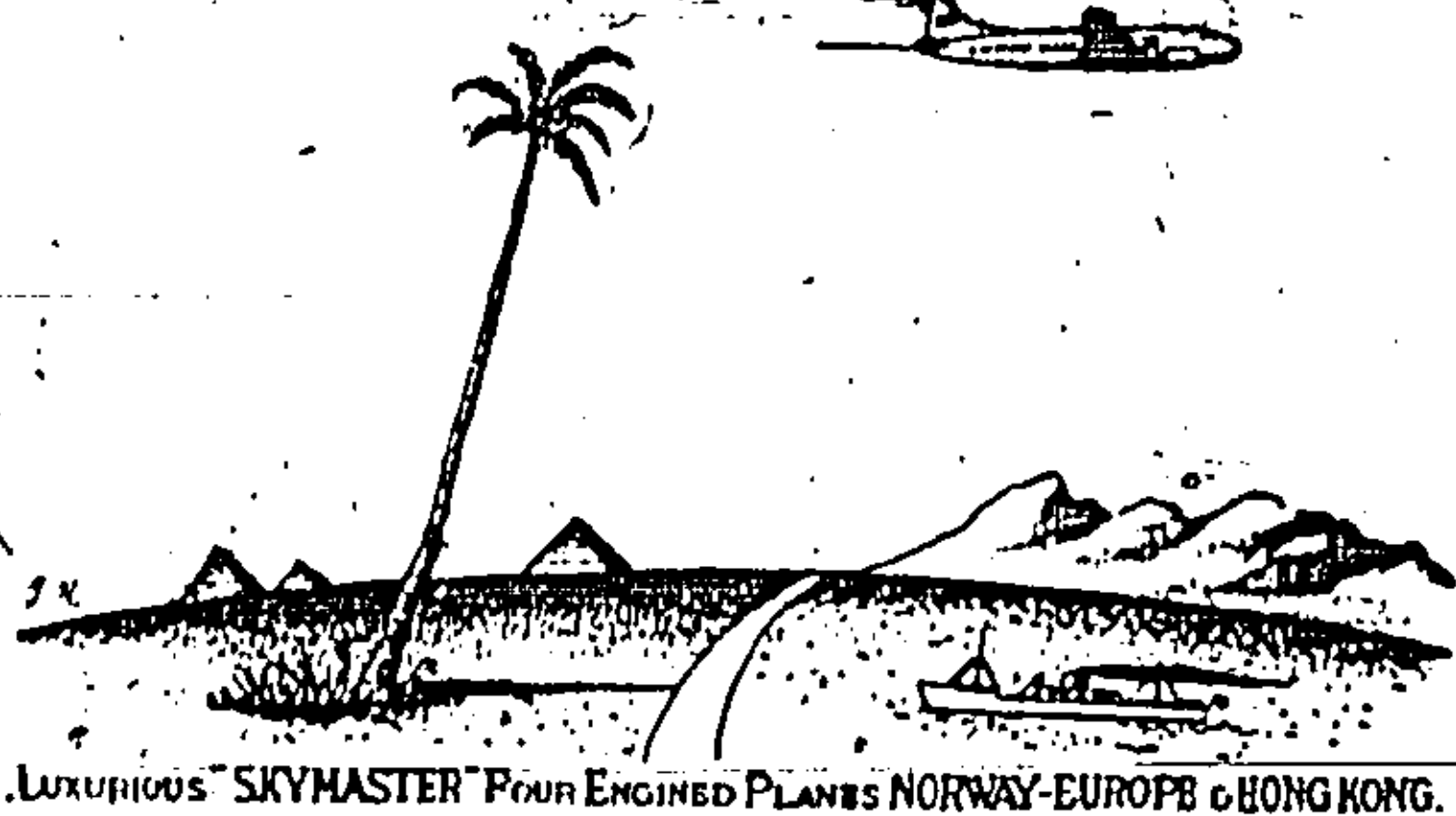
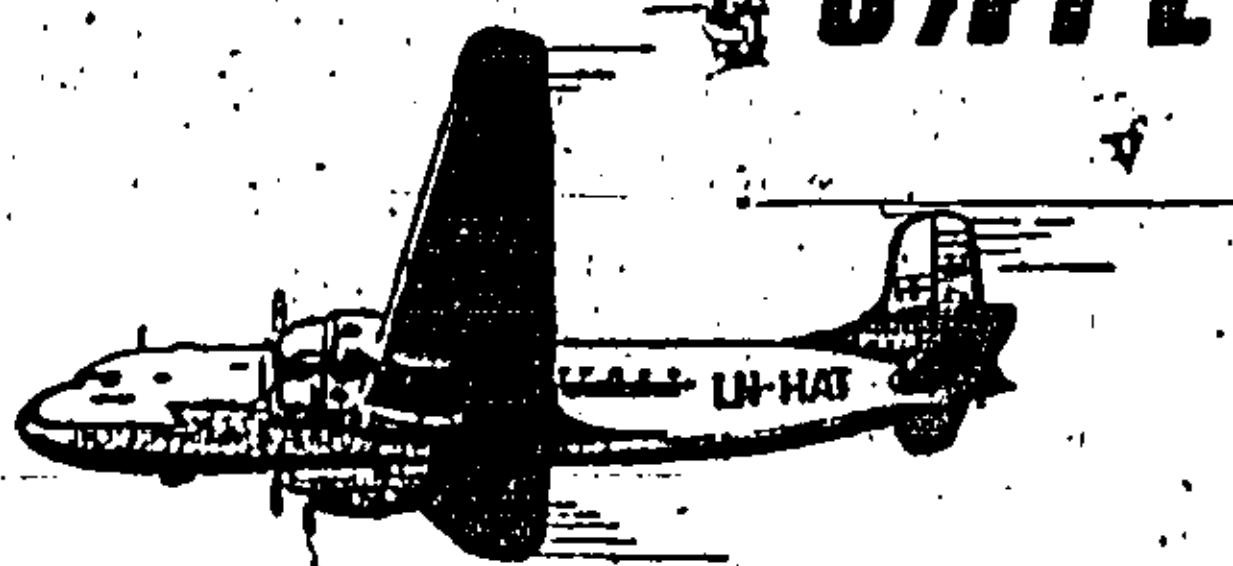
SALES OFFICE:
51, BONHAIN STRAND, E.
HONG KONG

ESTABLISHED 1908

The AMOY CANNING CO. LTD.
HONG KONG
SPECIALIST IN ALL SOUTH CHINA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS



BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S
S.A.F.E.



Luxurious "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE NORWAY-EUROPE-HONGKONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON
VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

3th May
21st May

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tels: 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO. Tel. 23483

ALEX CHOCOLATE COMPANY, HONGKONG.

OFFICE & SALES DEPT.:
KING'S BLDG. (opposite
STAR FERRY),
Third Floor, HONGKONG.
TEL. 32014.

CHOCOLATE FACTORY:-
33, ROBINSON ROAD,
HONGKONG.

**RETAIL SALE
AND ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR**

ALL KINDS Fine Chocolates,
Assorted Fine Chocolates,
Caramels & Candies,
Drops, Nougats, Toffees,
Cherries in Liqueur-Chocolate Covered,
Dry Wafers, Tarts with Layers of Praline,
Chocolate Covered.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE RUSSIAN EASTER:
Fine Chocolate Covered Marzipan Easter Eggs.

SPECIALITY: ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR POSTPARCEL
Shipment of fine hard Chocolate Candy in well-
soldered tins of 3 lbs. to 10 lbs. to any address desired,
at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

We take care of the packing & forwarding, without
extra cost.

ALL ORDERS & SALES:
at KING'S BLDG., 3rd Fl.,
(opposite Star Ferry),
Tel. 32014.
**ALEX CHOCOLATE CO.,
HONG KONG**

TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

APRIL 19 ISSUE

Price HK\$1.70 copy.

On Sale At All Booksellers.

Distributors:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

AMERICAN MILITARY AID. Surprise Move By Mr. Truman Foreshadowed Shipments To The "Western Union"

Washington, Apr. 29.

Informed circles today said that President Truman would send a special message to Congress next week, asking limited shipments of American guns, tanks and planes for the 16 Marshall Plan nations, including the five nations which signed the "Western Union" European defence pact.

The United Press was informed that President Truman would ask Congress to endorse a limited Lend-Lease programme for the armed forces of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The contents of the message were a closely-guarded Administration secret and its provisions are known only to a few top-level officials. Barring a last-minute hitch, it will be sent to Congress on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Truman had first planned to send it to the Capitol tomorrow, but his aides were unable to complete the final draft in time. It was made clear that the White House was speeding up the plan mainly because Congress planned to adjourn about June 15 for the national political conventions and not because of any new developments in the international scene. If Congress quits as scheduled, it will have six weeks to act on Mr. Truman's request.

Fulfilling Pledge
The programme was reported as being a long-expected move which would make action this year almost impossible. Earlier, it had been expected that the European bloc would be asked to prepare a "balance sheet" of needs in much the same manner as in the European Recovery Programme, which the project is aimed to bolster on the military front.

The programme would fulfil Mr. Truman's pledge, made on the day the "Western Union" pact was signed at Brussels, of American support for a mutual defence alliance. The Defence Ministers of the five European nations are scheduled to meet in London on Friday to plan cooperative action in the event that any one of them is attacked.

Reaction of Congress to a limited peacetime Lend-Lease programme is uncertain. Such foreign policy levers as Senator Henry Cabot Lodge maintained today that United States Lend-Lease aid must be accompanied by the establishment of a European General Staff and the appointment of a Supreme Western Commander.

Surplus Stores
The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee

(Rep. Charles Eaton) yesterday revealed that the Committee had recently asked the State Department to prepare a military Lend-Lease bill for non-Communist Governments.

The chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee (Senator Styles Bridges) called for increased military aid to the Nationalist Government of China and Representative Joseph Ball repeatedly warned that the European Government of Western Europe from world Communism.

The new Lend-Lease programme is expected to tie in closely with the United States increased defence spending programme. It could mean that much of Lend-Lease for Europe would come from the United States' stock of surplus war material—the mobile vehicle storage grounds, plane parking areas in the west, and perhaps from vessels of the "mothball" fleet.—United Press.

United States Of Europe Again Urged

Brussels, Apr. 29.

Albert Lohest, President of the Belgian group of the European Federation, said today that the European Congress opening at The Hague on May 7 to discuss the creation of a United States of Europe is the Continent's one chance to avoid a new war.

He said in an interview "The United Nations Organisation is too weak because it is nothing more than a grouping of a number of nationalisms. It is necessary we give the world something different and on a wider basis than that."

Lohest said the meeting at The Hague was called to enable the 850 representatives of European countries to exchange views on how to envisage the formation of a United States of Europe.

The four-day congress under the leadership of Winston Churchill will name political, economic and social study groups charged with laying the foundations of the Congress charter.

"The idea of a Federal Europe is that it must become a third force in the world and must contribute a spiritual idea going beyond sheer nationalism," Lohest said.

He said the Russians feel that Europe "as it is today is a danger sticking in their side. I am convinced that when Europe has been consolidated the Soviet Union will change its view."

Lohest added: "If Russia appears aggressive today it is, I believe, because she feels she is faced by nothing more than a handful of disorganised particles of dust."

He concluded that in a "federated Europe there can be no Communism."—United Press.

Another Exodus Threatened

Canton, Apr. 30.
A possible exodus of Canton factories to the British colony of Hong Kong, if China's export-import control is not relaxed, is predicted by the Chinese newspaper Yuet Wah Po.

It pointed out that Shanghai factories are migrating to Hong Kong and added that the head of a large concern in Canton told a reporter of the paper that his factory and some other industrial establishments are contemplating removal.

It is said that if no satisfactory solution regarding the allotment of import quotas for the fifth quarter is reached, a number of Canton's factories will not be able to operate because of the lack of raw materials.—Reuter.

Bathing Beauty Contest

Manila, Apr. 29.
A bathing beauty contest will be held under the auspices of the Manila Hotel, on Manila waterfront, next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, to choose the "Miss Manila Hotel" for 1948. It was announced today.

—Senator Hector Cervera, a visiting Argentine businessman and personal representative of the Argentine President, General Juan Peron, will award a symbolic silver trophy which he has donated to the winner of the contest.—Reuter.

Difficulty In Coming To Agreement

Batavia, Apr. 29.

Relations between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans, seeking a settlement in the Dutch East Indies, were reported to be "strained" today after the publication of a Republican bulletin on the plebiscite talks.

The bulletin alleged that the Dutch had admitted their attitude towards the plebiscite was not based on the agreement signed last January on board the United States transport Renville in Batavia Harbour.

The allegations were described as a "complete falsehood" by a Dutch spokesman in a statement released in Jogjakarta, the Republican capital. (Dutch and Indonesian negotiators met in Jogjakarta last Sunday after their talks, sponsored by the Security Council's good offices committee, had been held up over a railway station incident in which the Dutch envoys were reported to have been manhandled at Jogjakarta railway station.)—Reuter.

Jailed For "Conspiracy"

Prague, Apr. 30.

Jan Ursiny, former Vice-Premier and head of the anti-Communist Slovak Democratic Party, was today sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by the State Court at Bratislava for "conspiracy."

Otto Buch, Ursiny's private secretary, was sentenced to 30 years.

Ursiny's Slovak Democratic Party won a 62 per cent majority in the Slovakia Province in the 1946 elections.

Fourteen other defendants who were charged with aiding the conspiracy to set up a separate state with foreign aid were sentenced to prison terms ranging from four months to 18 years. One was freed.

Ursiny, 62, trembled and bowed his head on hearing the sentence.

He was charged specifically with "conspiracy against the state, disclosing state secrets and criminal relations with foreign powers."

Ursiny resigned his post in October.—United Press.

Dutch Colonial Changes

The Hague, Apr. 29.

The Second Chamber of the Netherlands States General today passed by 64 votes to 21 a measure for the revision of the Dutch Constitution to provide for the new status of Netherlands overseas territories. Plans for giving more control to the United States of Indonesia made necessary a redefinition of the powers of the Home Government.

The revision will involve new elections in Holland, which are expected early in July.—Reuter.

Li Tsung-jen's Message To China

Nanking, Apr. 30.

General Li Tsung-jen, China's first constitutional Vice-President, in a message to the people of China last night said:

"I was elected China's first constitutional Vice-President by the enthusiastic support of the people and the unshaken confidence of the delegates in me."

"I am very grateful to them."

General Li attributed his success to the following two reasons: (1) The inspiration given by President Chiang Kai-shek; (2) The people's appreciation of the meaning of constitutional Government.

"I shall try and carry my platform into effect and assist the President of the Republic to carry through the political and economic reforms necessary to correct the other candidates, who have done a great deal in the present march towards democracy, were not elected, but I feel sure that they will continue to give their wholehearted support to the great task of suppressing the Communist rebellion and the rehabilitation of our great country."

"I feel confident that their efforts will be no less than mine."

Dr. Sun Fo sent a message of congratulations to General Li last evening following the latter's election.

The message said: "The election result showed that you with popular support have won the

honour of being elected. You will be able to assist the Chief Executive and put into execution your great plans. I tender my congratulations."—Reuter.

**THE SEVEN DEVILS
OF SOCIALISM**

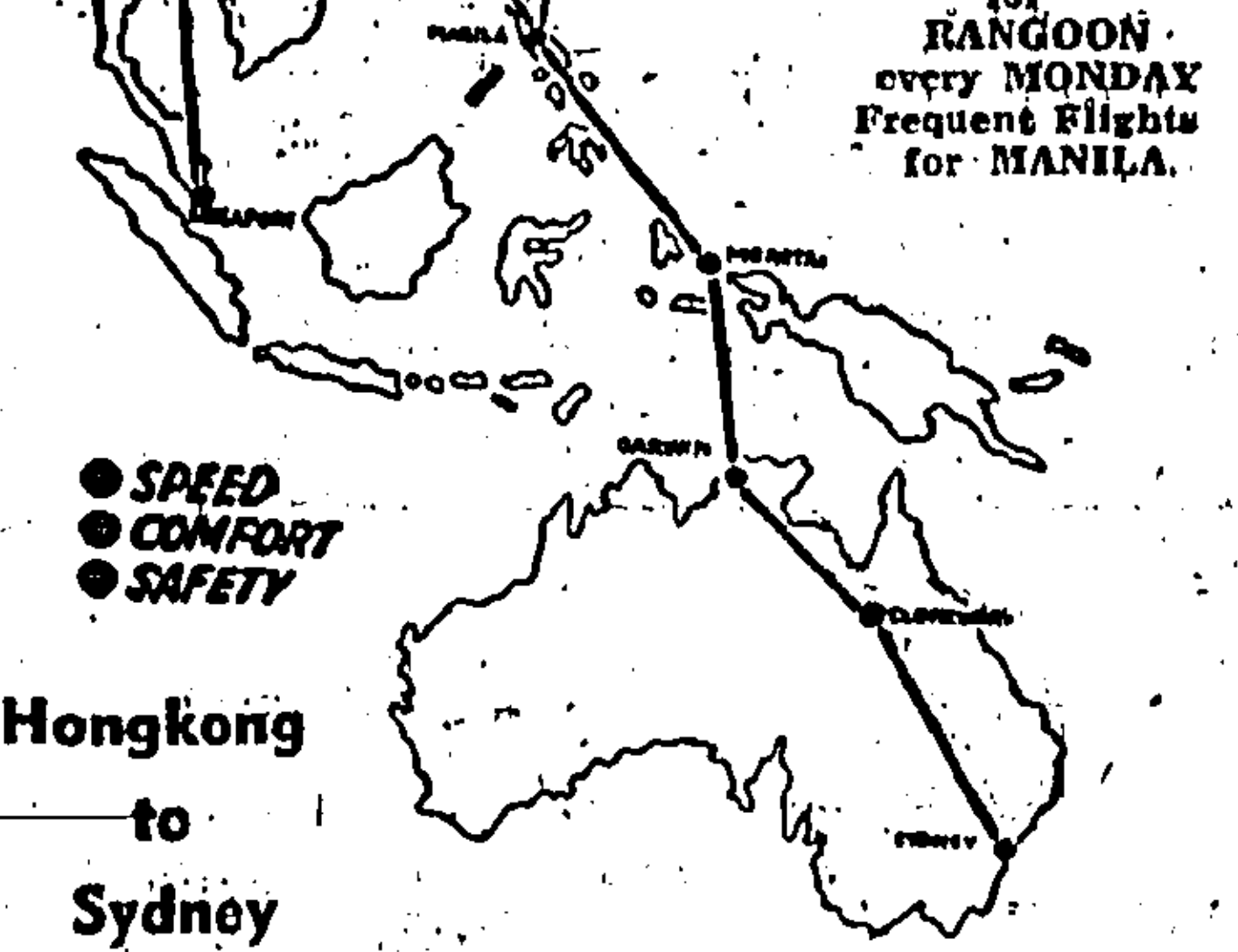
(Continued from Page 6)
This is particularly damaging in cases where the Government is a dealer in commodities with a world market and subject to sharp price movements.

The essence of success in dealing in such markets is a quick change of policy at the slightest shift in the wind. The gross errors in the forecasts in the Economic White Papers only too plainly prove that Government departments are unfitted for this task.

WICKED SPIRIT No. 7 (and worst of all) is slavery. Scrapping the price mechanism and substituting price control of essentials leads inevitably to the maldistribution of labour. Members of the Government are deeply sworn against the direction of labour, but they have been led to it by the redemptive logic of Socialism, and only they are sur-

Lathay Pacific

Departures
every Monday & Friday
HONGKONG—SINGAPORE
—SINGAPORE—
DIRECT
CONNECTION
to
RANGOON
every MONDAY
Frequent Flights
for MANILA.



Hongkong
to
Sydney
NEXT FLIGHT
15th May

HONGKONG/MACAO SERVICES

DEPARTURES EVERY FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
SUNDAY & MONDAY

FARE: SINGLE H.K.\$40
RETURN H.K.\$75

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents

P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.

4, Chater Rd. Tels. 31162 & 31400 Kln. Off. Tel. 56260

AIR FRANCE

takes pleasure in announcing the
opening, shortly, of the

HONGKONG--HAIPHONG--HANOI

This service will operate weekly
leaving Hongkong every Monday -
at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

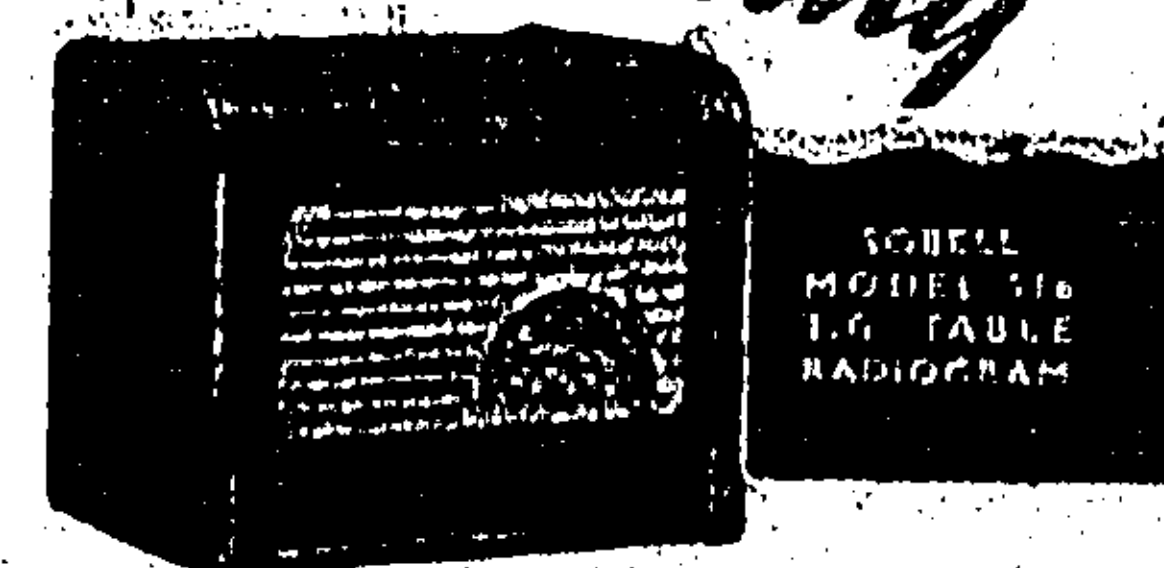
CIE. DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Bldg. Tel. 26651.

Technically

We believe that the only way to build a receiver is to begin at the beginning with a sound circuit design—a design that's been tested and re-tested—a design that will stand up to the most critical examination. From this design a prototype is constructed in which every component receives the same rigorous testing. We leave the experts to pass judgment on the resulting Sobell receivers. We are confident that for ease of control and absolute fidelity of reproduction these models will be found to have no equals—that, in fact, you will pronounce them to be 'technically outstanding.'

outstanding



Roll top gives easy access to gramophone turntable. The receiver is a 5-valve super-het. operating from 100, 200/250 volts, 40/100 cycles per second A.C. supply. Wave range: 13-35 metres 35-100 metres & 193-577 metres.

AT SPECIAL PRICE

H.K. \$500.00

ONLY LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE.

SOBELL RADIO

TWO YEARS' FREE ALL-IN SERVICE IN THE HOME
Appt. of Sobell Industries Ltd., Langley Park, near Slough, Bucks.

SALES & SERVICE BY

WING TYER & CO.

23, Connaught Road C., Hong Kong. Tel. 34292.

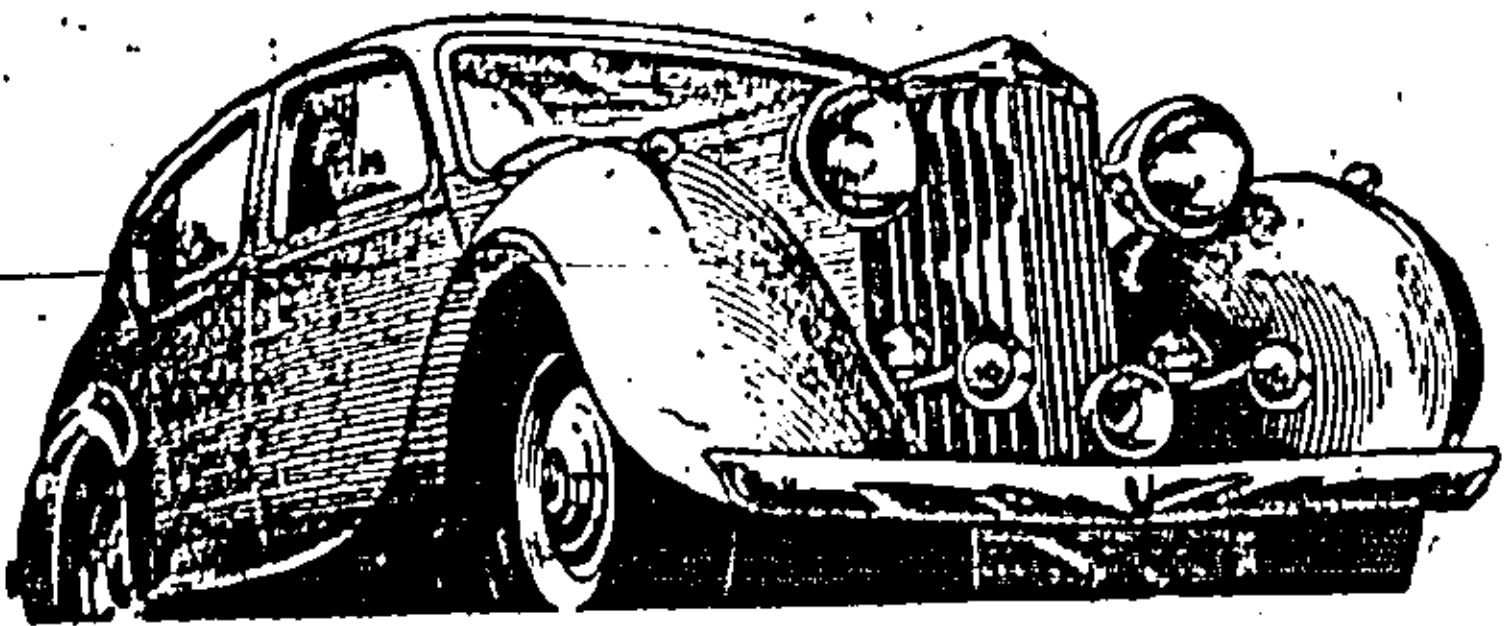


SUNBEAM-TALBOT

TEN AND TWO LITRE

This car has an air of innate good breeding that distinguishes only a chosen few. More than that it is very fast, supremely comfortable and a delight to handle.

Britain's Most Exclusive Light Car



PRODUCT OF THE ROOTES GROUP

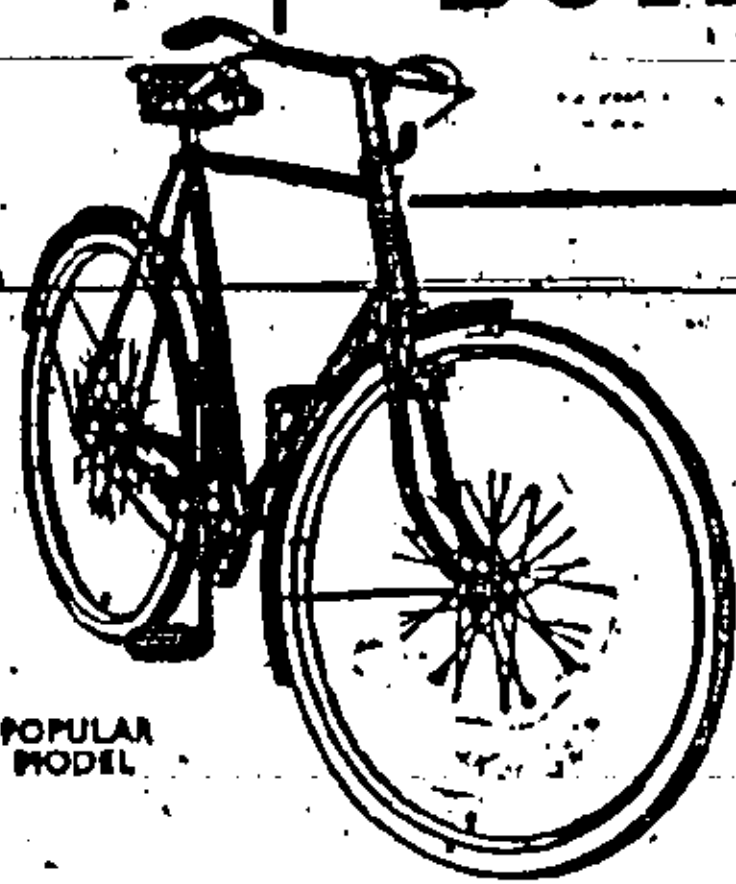
GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONES: 56783 & 58800.

Hercules

The
FINEST
BICYCLE
BUILT to-day



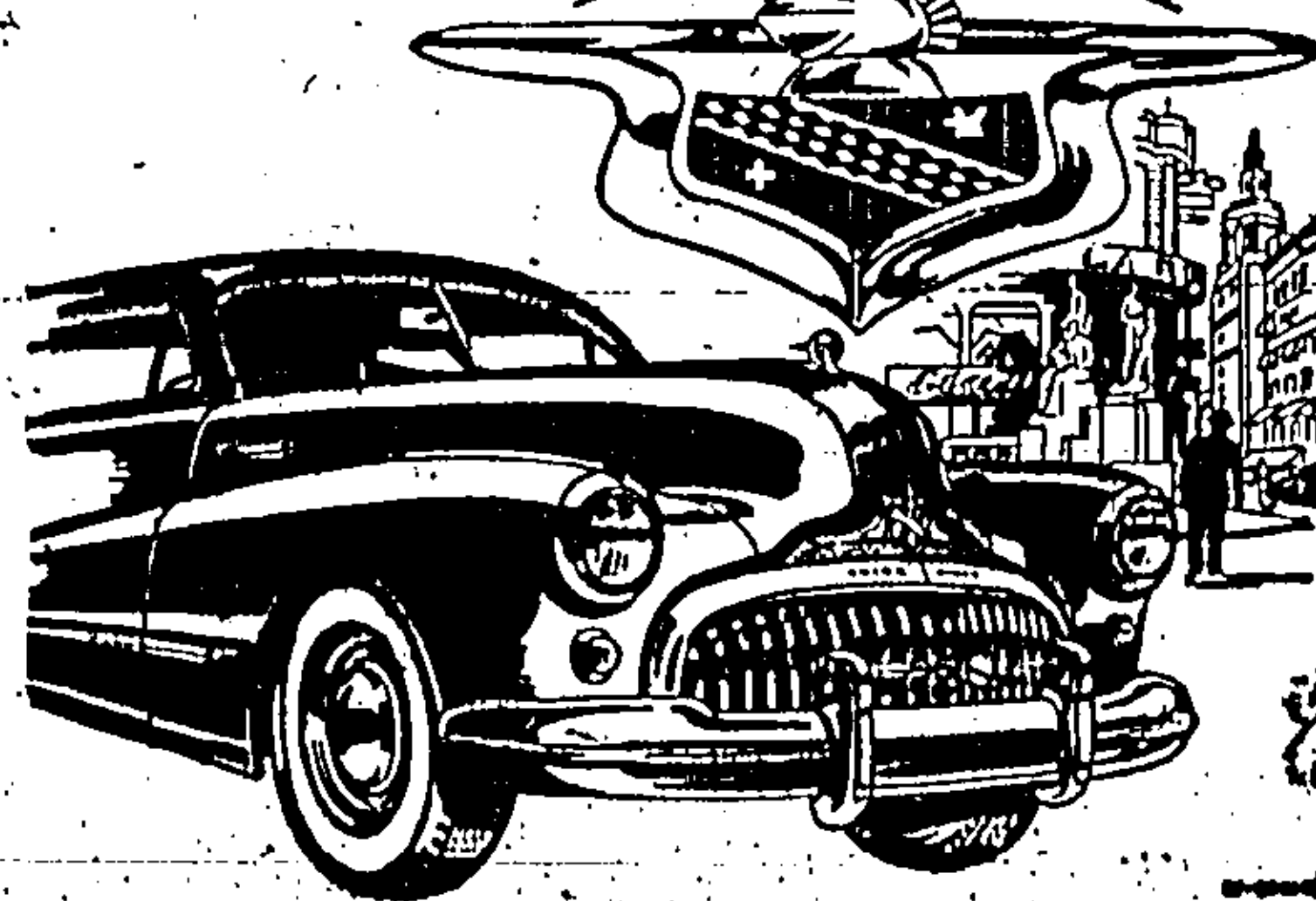
World's largest
cycle output
THE HERCULES
CYCLE & MOTOR
COMPANY & LTD.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

REPRESENTATIVES:
JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO. LTD.
14-18, PEDDER ST., HONG KONG

HCK/1172

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS

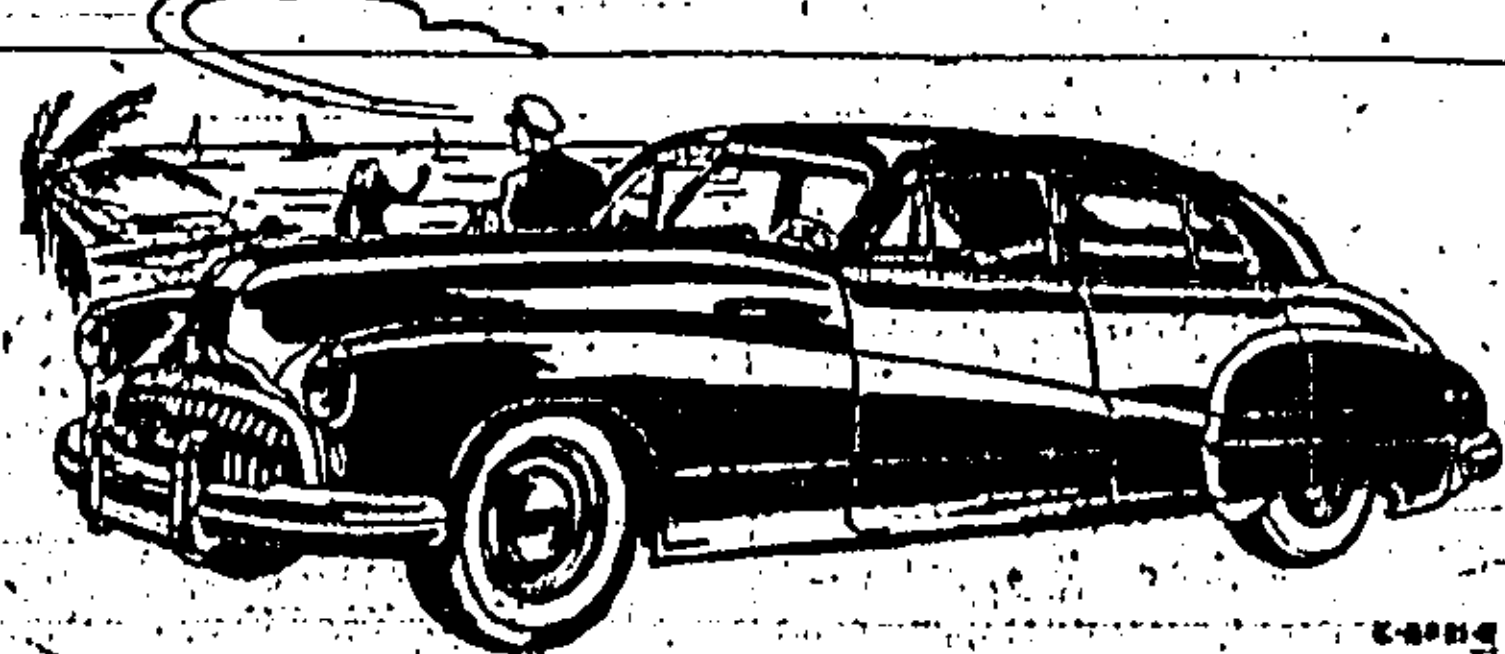
BUICK



Why not come in today and see these great new Buicks and place your order.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

HOME
DELIVERY
ORDERS
ACCEPTED



Sole Agents:-

CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS LTD.

Sales: 703, Bank of East Asia Bldg.
Tel. 31440.

Service Station: 380, Hennessy Rd.
Tel. 38459.

MOTURING NEWS AND VIEWS

COMMER CARS COME OUT WITH NEW DESIGN

BY P.M.A. THOMAS
Technical Editor of "Motor Transport" (London)
and Member of Britain's Institute
of Road Transport Engineers

In Britain two new road transport trucks of conventional design were announced at the beginning of this year by Commer Cars Ltd., one of the Rootes group of companies—and later attracted considerable attention at the International Motor Show in Brussels in February. They made another Continental appearance at the Geneva Motor Show in March, and already many of the new models are on their way to other overseas markets.

Made for loads of five and seven tons, the new Commer trucks differ from others chiefly in so far as the engine, instead of being in the usual upright position, is turned over to lie on its side at an angle of 60 degrees from the vertical. By doing this, the engine can be accommodated low down between the chassis frame members and beneath the level of the floor of the driver's compartment.

Seated In Comfort

One reason for adopting this new position for the engine is to permit the provision of an unobstructed, full-width cab, in which two persons, in addition to the driver, can be seated in comfort. Another is that the arrangement, together with a shielded radiator, which is also set low down, allows the steering wheel and other driving controls, as well as the seat, to be further forward so as to leave a greater proportion of the length of the truck clear for carrying the load. This, in turn, means a better distribution of the loaded weight between the front and the rear axles.

At the same time, having the engine low down and out of the way, it is a much easier matter to move the driver's controls over to the left-hand side, in order to meet the requirements of those export markets where "steep to the right" is the rule of the road. A further point is that a source of mechanical noise and heat is removed by having the engine below the floor, but by a clever arrangement, hot air can be directed at will against the underside of the floor, so as to warm the driving compartment in cold weather.

In practice this is most effective, but in normal circumstances there is a notable absence of heat or noise from the engine. The comfort and convenience of the driver, indeed, have received far more attention in the new Commer trucks than is usually the case with commercial vehicles.

It might be supposed that in its underfloor position the engine would be more difficult to reach for mechanical attention and adjustment. Actually this is not the case, for the engine, which is of entirely new design, has been planned so that all its essential features can be reached from above. In other words, when the seat cushions are lifted, you can get at the sparking plugs, the electrical equipment, the carburettor and the fuel pump, or replenish the engine oil or top-up the batteries almost as easily as you can on a normal type of engine. And when such attention is necessary, a lamp can be switched on in the cab roof which illuminates the engine.

on either side of a grille, which hides and protects the radiator. The seats are comfortably upholstered and the windscreen, as well as the side windows, can be opened.

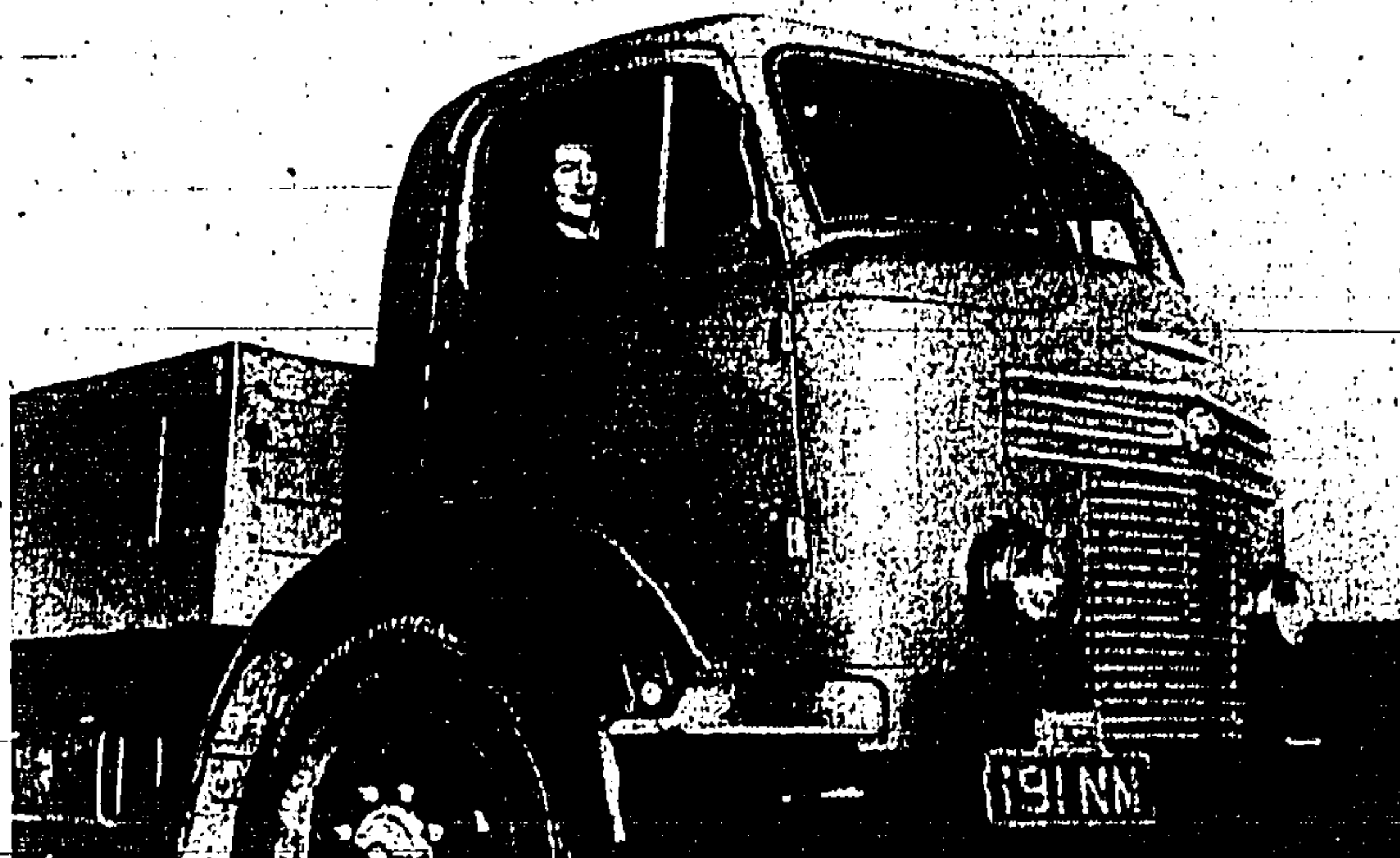
Steel For Strength

The driver's cab is made all in steel for strength and durability, and is of distinctive modern appearance with the head lamps built into the front panels.

Apart from the engine, which is a six-cylinder, overhead valve unit of 100 b.h.p., the remainder of the mechanism of the chassis is conventional in character and arrangement. As is generally the case, the four-speed gear box is bolted up to the engine with a single-plate clutch between, and a two-piece propeller shaft transmits the drive to a spiral bevel back axle. The engine-gear box unit is mounted in rubber so as to insulate the vehicle

from small vibrations, and the springing is designed to give smooth riding qualities on good or bad roads. The four-wheel brakes are as powerful as those of a modern private car, and on a road test which I carried out on one of the new vehicles, it proved to be not only delightful to drive, but remarkably economical on fuel in the bargain: an average of nearly 10 m.p.g. was obtained while carrying a full load of seven tons. The truck could climb hills at least as steep as one-in-five with this load in the body.

Mechanically, therefore, the new Commer is a most interesting design. But in addition it is a thoroughly sound road transport vehicle with characteristics which will be appreciated speedily by transport men and their drivers all over the world. In the export markets it will do much to uphold British prestige.



The new 5 and 7 ton Commer commercial vehicles are notable for their new power unit and the striking frontal design. The engine, a six cylinder, overhead valve unit developing 100 b.h.p. is mounted under the floor of the cab on its side and can consequently be serviced in shelter. The cab offers the comfort of a passenger car and two can sit alongside the driver in comfort. Temperature is controllable. This new Commer is the result of exhaustive research and has been designed for export as well as the home market.

Briton Wins Motor Race

Jersey (Channel Island), Apr. 28.

Fred Gerard, the Leicester-shire racing motorist, driving a British ERA, today won the international road race over 176 miles in which 22 leading British and Continental drivers took part at St. Helier.

Gerard covered the 55 laps of the 3.2 miles circuit at an average speed of 87.33 miles an hour. George Abecassis, in a Maserati, was second at 87.21 miles per hour and Reg Parnell, in another Maserati, third at 86.07 miles per hour.

Prince Birabongse of Siam, who races under the pseudonym of "B. Bira," finished fourth at 84.88 miles an hour in a Maserati.

The only accident in the thrilling race was when S. J. Glibbo's Maserati overturned and shot into a garage yard after hitting the curb. The driver threw himself clear and was practically unhurt. —Reuter.

Safeguarding Your Car

Devices for frustrating the car thief have become very popular during the last year or so—at unspoken commentary on the times in which we live. The latest is the Autogard. Contained in a little metal box about six inches long is a steel trembler blade with a load weight attached to its free end. Any movement of the box causes the trembler blade to bob up and down, thus closing a pair of silver contacts.

The Autogard is fitted in some inconspicuous position pointing across the car with the trembler blade parallel to the floor and the two contacts wired in series in the horn circuit. After the Autogard has been switched on by a small tumbler switch in series with it any movement of the car will cause the trembler blade to bob up and down and sound a series of intermittent blasts on the horn as it closes the two contacts.

Sole distributors for the Autogard, which costs 20s, are Hamilton Motors (London), Ltd., 405, Edgware Road, London, W.1.

A Piece Of Motor Car Wizardry

Imagine a car with no gearbox, no clutch, no starter motor and no mechanical connection at all between the engine and the gearbox: a car that requires only a gentle pressure on the throttle to start it gliding smoothly up the street.

Pure magic? The kind of car that appears in fantastic fiction?

It's magic all right. But it happens to be fact as well—I have just driven such a car.

Apart from the steering wheel, there is very little else—seat, two foot pedals (a brake and a throttle), a few knobs on the dashboard. The car looks "undressed," but that was all part of the magic.

To come down to earth for a moment, the technical name for this piece of wizardry is the electric-dynamic torque converter; but don't let that worry you, because the principle of it, as an engineer, Don Robertson, and electrical engineer, A. C. Sample, explained it to me, is fairly simple.

On the car's flywheel is a powerful magnet. On the propeller shaft is a piece of steel. One works the other in much the same way that the little magnet pulled the metal toy when we were children.

Through a gap in the floor-boards I could see the wire that runs direct from the battery to the flywheel which starts the engine and cuts out the normal type of electric starter.

Starting up was noiseless, and a piece of pressure on the throttle started the car gliding smoothly away; and since there was no gear to change I had both hands on the steering wheel.

"The magician's den" from which the car emerged is Thomson and Taylor's at Brooklands, which was where I drove it yesterday around the aerodrome farm-track. Apart from the two designers and Ken Taylor, builder of John Cobb's record-breaking cars, I am the only person in the world who has driven this new magic car, which is safer and easier to handle than anything I've driven before.

With only two ratios, one for town work, one for country, the effect is of driving constantly

only in top gear. The battery is lighter and smaller than on normal cars.

Yet British motor manufacturers are not interested for the moment. They are too busy producing postwar models for export, they say.

But American car firms are most enthusiastic, and one big U.S. firm is buying the British invention. Which means that, installed in the latest American car, it will probably return home to be copied in this country.

SUPREME COMFORT ULTRA SMART COACHWORK MATCHLESS PERFORMANCE

CADILLAC leads in all things. But, as every Cadillac owner knows, Cadillac leads most in Performance! Today, Cadillac's traditional performance leadership is greater than ever. The Cadillac improved V-type engine, supplemented by the General Motors Hydra-matic Drive, unquestionably provides a combination of power, dependability and smoothness of operation that is beyond all comparison. The briefest ride will reveal that here is performance which the world has never seen before.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS PHONE

NOS: 56849 & 57250

FAR EAST MOTORS LTD.

26, Nathan Rd.

Kowloon.

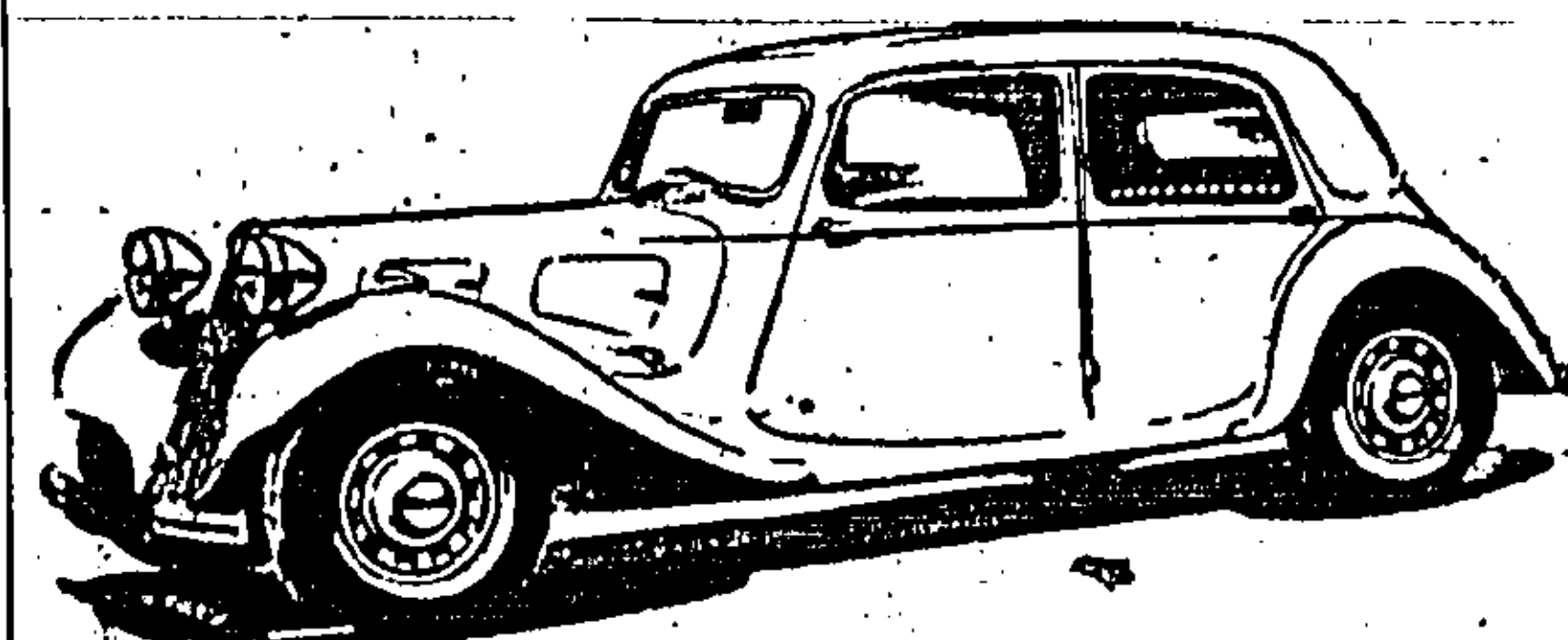
CITROËN

The British-Made

"Light Fifteen"

DE LUXE SALOON

WITH FRONT WHEEL DRIVE



SPEED--COMFORT--SAFETY!

AGENTS:-

INDO-CHINA TRADING CO., LTD.

Holland House.

Tel. 21320.

RAPID REPAIR SERVICE FOR

HUMBER • HILLMAN

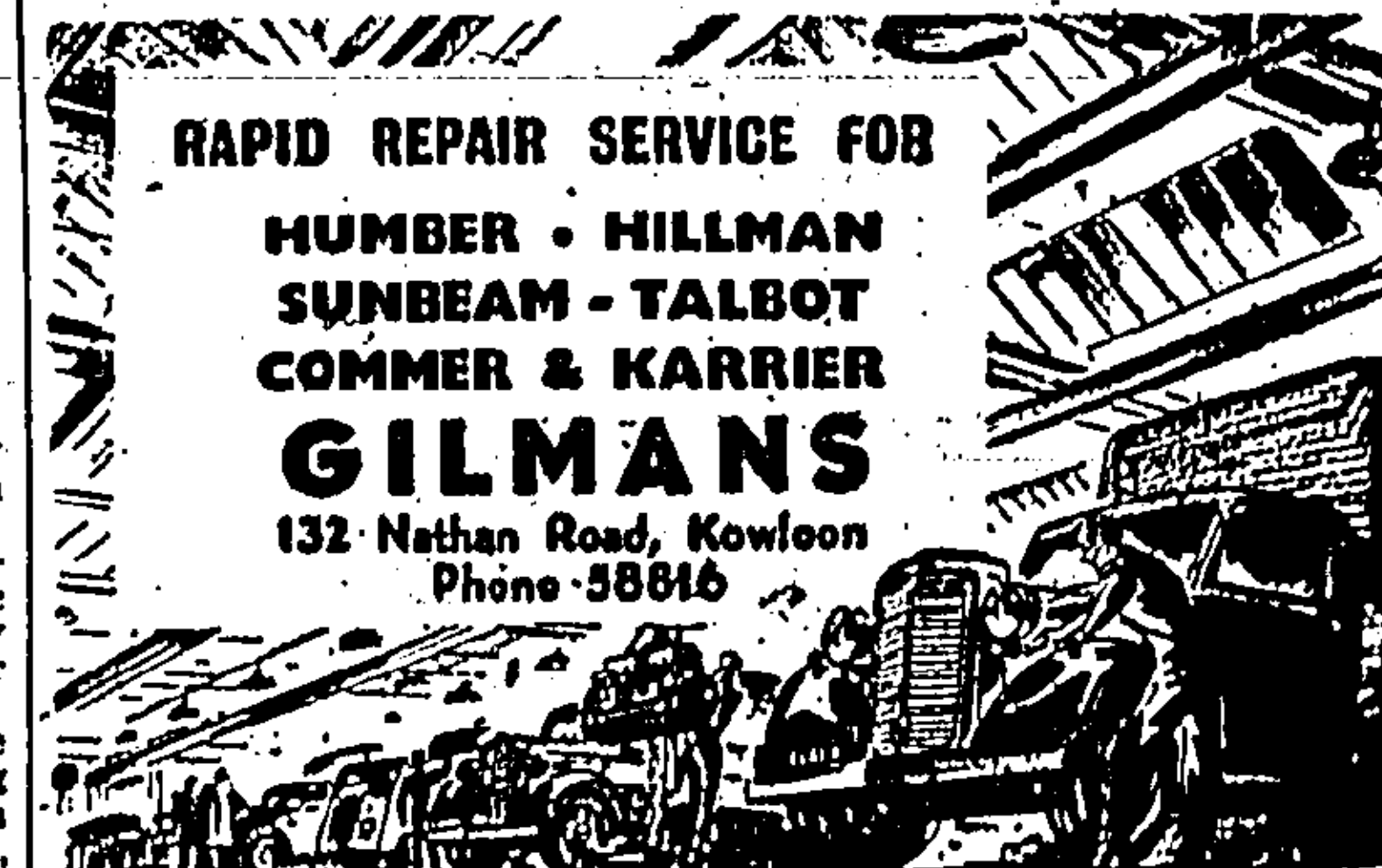
SUNBEAM • TALBOT

COMMER & KARRIER

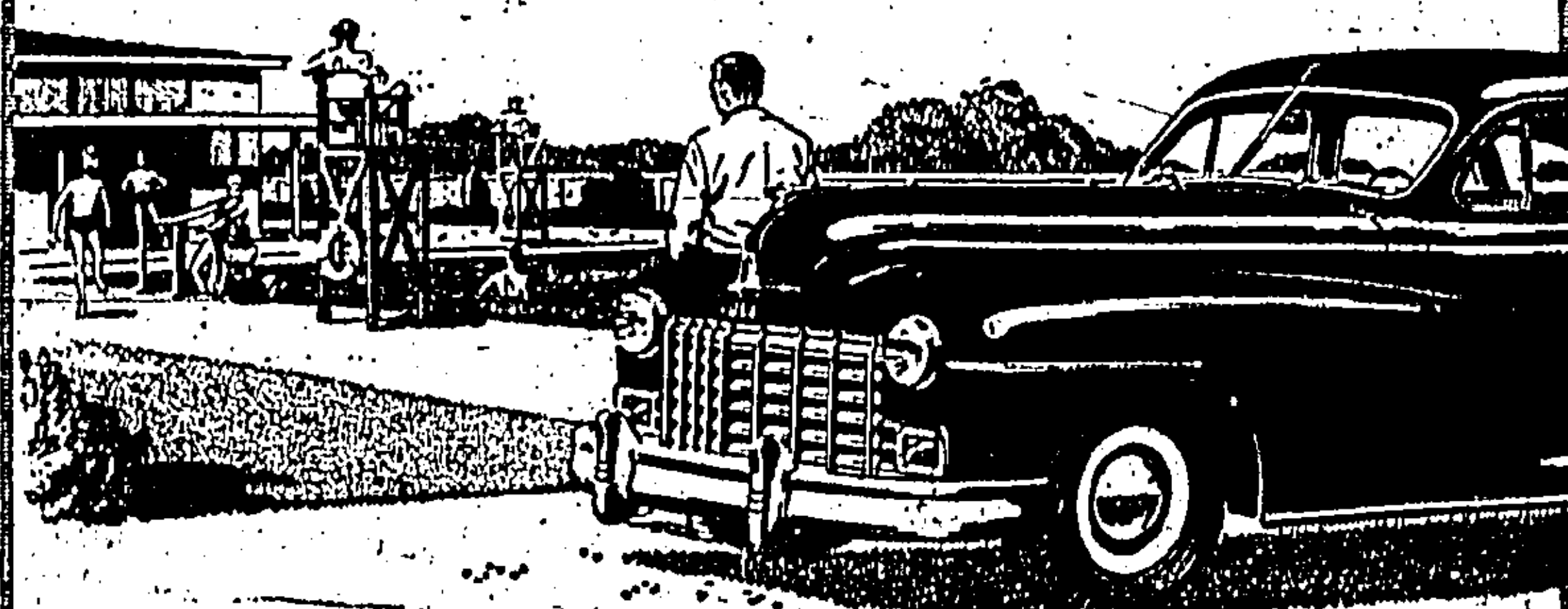
GILMANS

132 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Phone 58816



Ever reliable... your new DODGE



Put your mind at ease by driving a new Dodge. The new Dodge's All-Fluid Drive lets you drive all day without touching gearshift lever or clutch. And Dodge's new, improved Power-Flow engine performs smoothly at all

times... and saves you money besides. Recent tests show Dodge averages 26 miles per Imperial gallon. Yes... Dodge is dependable, backed by 33 years' experience. And its Full-Floating Ride is the best yet.

Drive Dodge today.

Brilliant baked enamel finish retains color, and resists oxidation.

DODGE

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SERVICE STATION
6-7 Russell St.
Tel. 32808.

SHOW ROOM
1, Queen's Bldg.
Tels: 32302-32322

NENNI INCIDENT DEBATE

Mr. Morrison Accepts Opposition Offer

Most Labourites "Repentant"

London, Apr. 29.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, who has steadfastly refused to allow a Parliamentary inquiry into the "Nenni Incident," today agreed to an Opposition offer to give up one of its debating days for a debate.

The debate will be on the circumstances in which signatures to a goodwill telegram sent on the eve of the Italian elections to Signor Pietro Nenni's pro-Communist Socialists were obtained in view of the denial by some Members that they had signed their names to it.

Announcing his agreement to a debate, Mr. Morrison commented: "And I hope a good time will be had by all."

The expulsion of Mr. John Platts-Mills by the Labour Party Executive, following his participation in the Nenni incident, may be challenged at the annual Party Conference opening on May 17. Rejected political correspondent learned tonight.

Party leaders are not expected to obstruct a hearing if delegates question the Executive's decision, but the general expectation is that the Conference will endorse the action of the Executive, whose decision is considered final. Mr. Platts-Mills will be unable to attend the Conference as a delegate, and it is doubtful whether he would be allowed to present his case personally, although Sir Stafford Cripps, now Chancellor of the Exchequer, once spoke from the public gallery on behalf of himself and several others who had been expelled.

Ready To Obey

It was clear tonight that the 21 "Nenni telegram" Labour Members are ready to obey the Labour Executive's seven-day ultimatum.

Attack On Dr. Evatt

In the House of Representatives today, Mr. MacAlister Blain, an Independent Member, demanded the suspension from Parliament of Dr. Herbert Evatt, Minister for External Affairs.

Mr. Blain, a former prisoner of war and now Member for the Northern Territory, alleged in a letter to Mr. J. B. Chifley, the Premier, that Dr. Evatt had become his "personal enemy" because he (Blain) had asked questions in Parliament about wartime allegations of Dr. Evatt's home allegedly in contravention of security regulations.

He suggested the appointment of a panel of High Court judges to examine his charges. —Reuter.

The group, which had a long meeting tonight, will meet again on Tuesday evening, 24 hours before the deadline for their answers to the Executive, whether they will obey the party line in future, the alternative to which is expulsion from the party to take a final decision.

Leading signatories underlined that the attitude of the group was one "neither of defiance nor of crawling to" the Executive. They felt that their letter of explanation, which the Labour Executive recently rejected as inadequate, contained adequate assurances of their party loyalty, though some indicated tonight that if further assurances were needed, they would be forthcoming.

Between now and Tuesday they will note its effect on the Parliamentary Labour Party of 200 members and on their own constituencies.

Loyal Members

The letter says: "Our telegram was addressed to the Italian Socialist Party and not to the Nenni-Communist combination. When our telegram was sent, we were not aware that the National Executive Committee had formally withdrawn recognition from the Italian Socialist Party, which it had recognised since 1934, nor do we see how we could have known since we can find no report of this decision in the press nor has it been communicated to the Parliamentary Labour Party."

"Although it is not possible to withdraw signatures from a telegram that has already been delivered, we should like to make it clear that our action was not intended to be an open defiance or any defiance, since of the Party principles or of the Executive's authority."

"All of us are old members of the Party. Some of us are Executive members. The Executive may rest assured that we are loyal members of the Party and would certainly consider our disagreements, if any, to what is permitted by the Party's constitution."

"We think we should add that all of us are equally responsible for what occurred." —Reuter.

Air Force Conference

London, Apr. 29. Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, opened his annual conference here today of Home and Overseas RAF Commanders-in-Chief.

Members of the Air Council and representatives of the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand and South African Air Forces attended. The conference was held to discuss current Air Force problems and will end tomorrow. —Reuter.

Siam Uprising Controlled

Bangkok, Apr. 29.

Peace is being speedily restored in Siam's southern districts adjoining Malaya, where an anti-Government uprising broke out earlier this week. It was officially announced here today.

The announcement said that 30 "rebels" and six members of the Siam police force were killed in two days of fighting.

In the Siam-Parliament today, the Premier, Phibul Songgram, stated that the Government had declined with thanks a British offer of assistance since the incident was purely internal and of a minor nature. He added that the trouble started when police intervened in a Muslim religious ceremony.

The Siamese Premier said a Cabinet sub-committee was being set up to study the Muslim minority problem and recommend measures to remedy Muslim grievances.

The Government, he added, had ordered a strict observance of Friday (a Muslim holiday) as a public holiday in the southern provinces. —Reuter.

Soviet Policy May Lead To War

London, Apr. 29.

Lord Vansittart, former Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Government, said in a speech today that the Kremlin was following a policy that might lead to war.

Lord Vansittart said: "Every one is asking whether there will be another war. There is absolutely no reason why there should be unless the Kremlin persists in its present policy. Unhappily, it is showing every sign of doing so. I think Stalin's propensities are very much the same as Hitler's and there always is the danger that dictators may push themselves into war before they want it." —United Press.

International Police Plan Killed

Lake Success, Apr. 29.

Arabs opposed the idea of sending foreign troops under the United Nations flag to protect Jerusalem. This virtually killed efforts here to create an international police force for the city.

Jewish representatives said "we definitely agree" to establishment of such a force.

Jamal Hussain, vice-chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, told the U.N. Trusteeship Council, "We object to foreign troops being sent to Jerusalem." He said Arabs see no difference between foreign soldiers and foreign civilian volunteer police.

Roger Garreau, of France, sponsor of the plan to recruit 1,000 volunteers for the U.N. force, indicated he might withdraw later. He said both Arabs and Jews must cooperate if the plan works out.

Hussain's stand caused wide speculation here over the fate of the U.N. cease-fire agreement for the old walled city of Jerusalem. The Arabs have accepted the truce for the old city only. The Jewish Agency for Palestine representative here, Moshe Shertok, said he still was awaiting for the Agency to confirm the limited truce to which he agreed today.

A Jewish Agency spokesman in Jerusalem said any truce inside the walled area will have to mean access to it through Arab-controlled sections. —Associated Press.

SHANGHAI INCOME TAX PLAN

Shanghai, Apr. 30.

An income tax on wage earners, as well as Government officials, will be collected as of this month, according to the Bureau of Finance.

The tax rate will be an overall one per cent to be collected from monthly incomes ranging from CN50 to \$52 million. A graduated scale of higher rates will be applied to incomes in excess of CN52 million, but details have not yet been revealed by the Bureau. —Reuter.

Stands Scotland Where She Did?

London, Apr. 29.

Seventy-four Scottish Members of Parliament, assisted by 20 representatives of English constituencies who may also be Scotsmen, will in future deal with most of the detailed Parliamentary discussion of Scotland's affairs. But there is to be no devolution of Parliament's constitutional authority.

This is the broad effect of the discussion by the House of Commons yesterday of Scottish Standing Orders, and of the Scottish Grand Committee.

An outstanding characteristic of the new procedure is that a monthly Scottish Convention, representative of industry, social and commercial organisations and other aspects of Scottish life and institutions, will advise the Scottish Secretary of State, Mr. Arthur Woodburn.

The Secretary of State will summon these conventions to keep him in touch with all aspects of Scottish affairs, but they will have no statutory powers.

Though debates formerly taken by the whole of Parliament, will, in future, be handled by the Scottish Members' group, Parliament's assent will be required for legislation.

Scotland has five Ministers in the British Government—the Secretary of State, two Under-Secretaries and two have officers, the Lord Advocate and the Solicitor-General.

The country has a separate legal system, based on the old Roman law, differing sharply from the English system. For example, it provides for a third verdict of "not proven" whereas English law confines verdicts to "guilty" and "not guilty."

Scotland has her own agricultural, fisheries, education, police, Home, and Housing Departments, but all are answerable to Parliament (in London). —Reuter.

HMS Byron Sold To Denmark

Copenhagen, Apr. 29.

The former British frigate HMS "Byron" which during the war was in several sea battles, has been sold to Denmark.

Danish Friends of the "World Friendship" Association have bought the ship for the organisation. It will use it as a transport for "peace" between Denmark and England.

The frigate, to be named "Friendship", will be used by the organisation from July. Its passenger capacity will be about 200. A total of 1,500 Danish members of the Association will be carried to England this summer on board the ship. —Associated Press.

THE KITTY HAWK

London, Apr. 29.

The King visited South Kensington Science Museum today and had a last look at the "Kitty Hawk," the original Wright Brothers plane which will soon be returned to Washington under terms of Orville Wright's will.

An official of the museum said that he expects the date for the transfer to be announced in a week or so. —Associated Press.

Australian Defence Programme

Canberra, Apr. 29.

The Australian Minister of Defence, Mr. John Delfman, announced here today that Australia had reached an agreement with the United States on the acquisition of American assets on the naval base of Manus Island, in the Pacific Ocean north of New Guinea.

Mr. Delfman said the immediate aim of the general defence programme was the development of Australia as a main base in the Pacific. This policy is related not only to the armed forces but to the strategic development and distribution of the resources of the British Commonwealth.

The Government was considering enlarging the scope for research and development work on the long-range project in Central Australia. Considerable work had been done and it was allotted the highest priority for materials and manpower. —Reuter.

No Cause For Alarm

Frankfurt, Apr. 29.

General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, told a press conference today there was no cause for alarm over the present stalemate in Germany and no plan to strengthen United States forces there.

"I am not worried about a war tomorrow or the next day," he said.

He disclosed he did not plan to call a meeting of the Allied Control Council, due for tomorrow, but said he would return to London instead for the three-power talks on Germany.

He praised the Germans and their political parties in the Western sectors of Berlin for showing "great strength and perseverance" during the past weeks. —Reuter.

GREETINGS

Rome, Apr. 29.

The pro-Communist Italian Socialist Party today sent to John Platts-Mills, expelled from the British Labour Party for his part in sending a pre-election telegram of good wishes to leader Pietro Nenni, a message of "gratitude and solidarity." —Associated Press.

HARPER & SHEA. LTD.

Proudly Present

THE NEW ALL-BRITISH

FORD



PILOT

POWERFUL ENOUGH FOR ALL HILLS

SMALL

ENOUGH FOR ALL BENDS

IDEAL

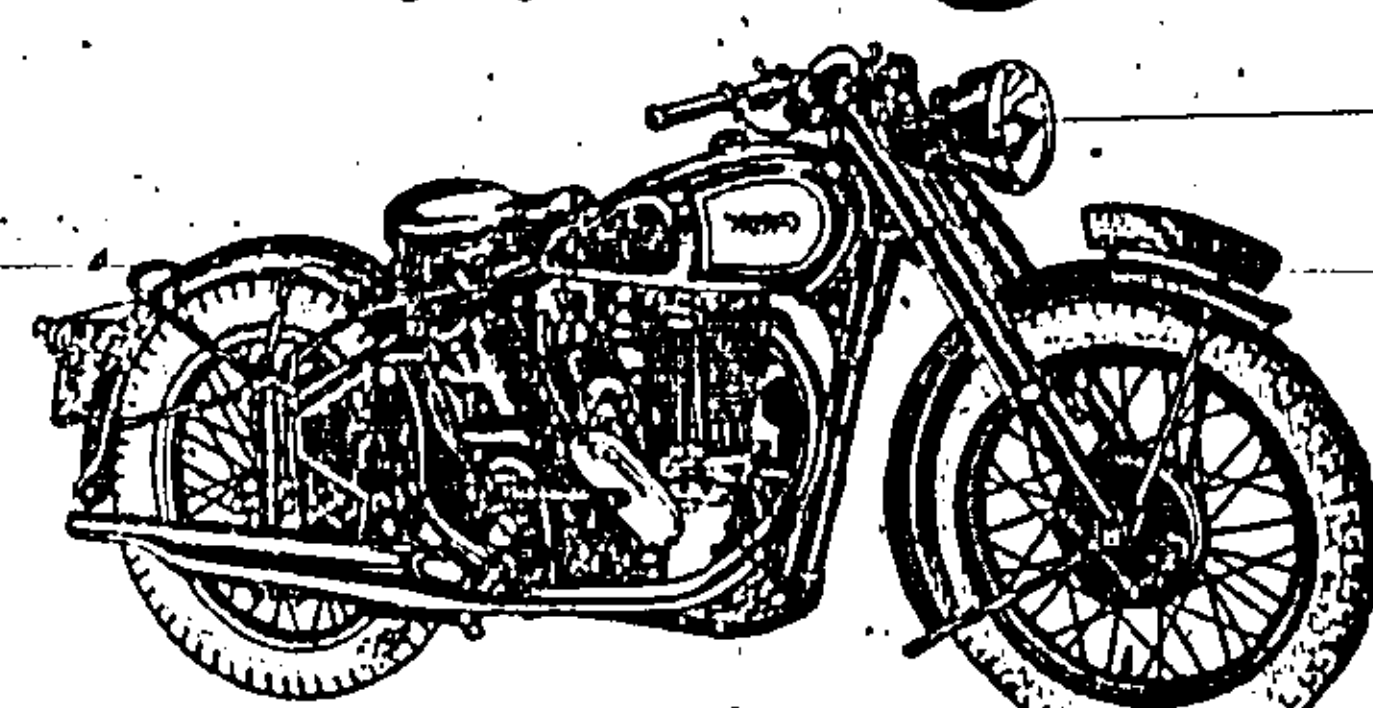
CAR FOR THE PEAK

SHELL HOUSE, H.K.

TEL. 28273

THE UNAPPROACHABLE

Norton



MODEL E.S.2.

SOLE AGENTS:

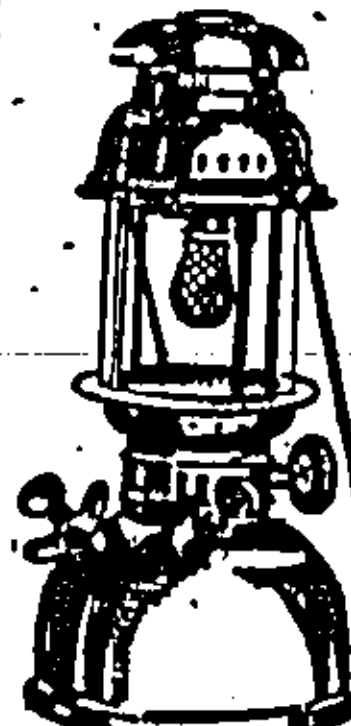
YU TUNG TAI LTD.

218, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELS. 33045, 33145

Full Particulars of other Norton Models on Request.

Enlighten Your Night With



UNION METAL WORKS LTD.

17 Keppel Building Tels. 20805, 20806.

THE 1948 OLDSMOBILE IS HERE --- SERIES "66", "76", "78" 4-DOOR SEDANS

Introducing - Hydramatic Drive

You've never known how simple, how relaxing, how thoroughly enjoyable driving a motor car can be, if you haven't taken the wheel of an Oldsmobile with GM Hydra-Matic Drive.

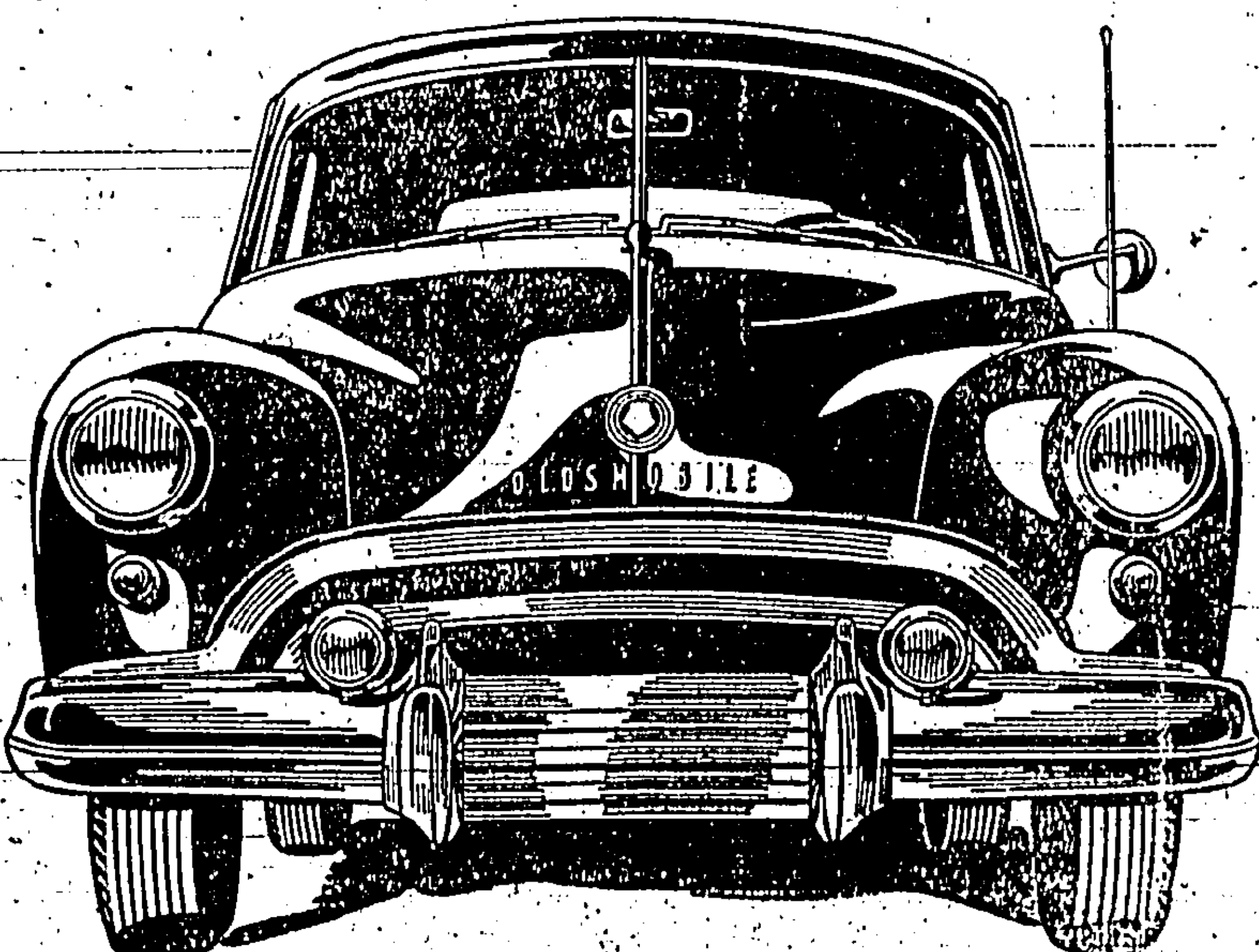
What a thrill! . . . to streak into action as a traffic signal turns green, without shifting gears, without pushing a clutch.

What a thrill! . . . to relax as you move through heavy traffic, watching other drivers shift gears and do all the work of ordinary driving.

What a thrill! . . . the burst of power that whisks you past another car or carries you out of danger, when you take advantage of Hydra-Matic Drive's special pick-up gear.

What a special thrill! . . . to know that wherever you drive—city or country, on hills or on the level—you're always in the right gear at the right time . . . automatically. Minimum effort . . . maximum performance . . . that's the thrilling story of Oldsmobile's fully proved GM Hydra-Matic Drive.

AUTOMATIC
GEAR
SHIFTING



OLDSMOBILE

FOR

Smooth Riding Comfort! Smart Style! Dashing Performance!

TELEPHONE AND ARRANGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

Sole Agents—

TRIANGLE TRADING COMPANY,

601, Holland House.

FED., INC., U.S.A.

Telephone: 25421

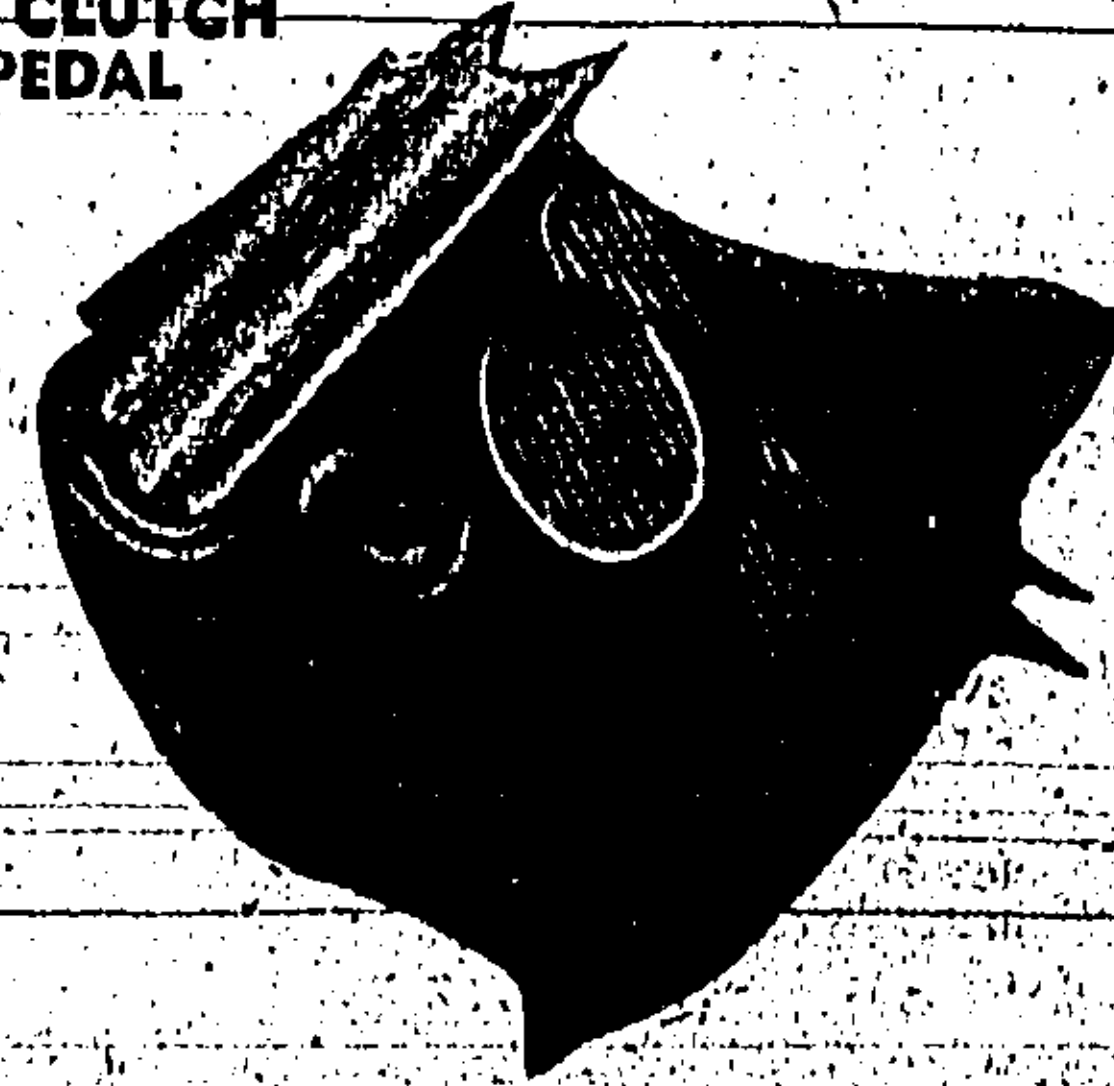
OLDSMOBILE HAS LED THE FIELD FOR 50 YEARS.

FIRST—OLDSMOBILE, America's oldest motor car builder, is in 1948 celebrating the first 50th Anniversary of any Automobile Manufacturer.

FIRST—OLDSMOBILE first with HYDRAMATIC DRIVE—the FULLY AUTOMATIC drive with billions of miles of proof behind it.

FIRST—As far as available records reveal, the first motor car was imported into the Colony of Hong Kong in 1911 . . . It was an OLDSMOBILE single-cylinder which was owned by Mr. Knox, who was at that time connected with a thriving insurance business.

NO CLUTCH
PEDAL



GOVERNMENT RATIONS.

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS
Issued by
The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

are hereby advised that the
MAY DISTRIBUTION
will be available for collection from
MONDAY, 3rd MAY, 1948.
to
MONDAY, 10th MAY, 1948.
(Saturdays & Sundays excluded)

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUGAR	at \$0.40 per lb.	2 lbs. per person
FLOUR	\$0.44	4 lbs. " "
BUTTER (fresh)	\$2.30	1 (one) lb. for each person
		in family as per number
		registered on Ration Card.

Suitable Containers Must Be Brought For Flour & Sugar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

SPECIAL NOTICE

HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 2580 INCLUSIVE REGISTERED AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

The May Distribution of FLOUR, SUGAR and BUTTER

will be effected between the hours of 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon and 2.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. as under

Numbers 1001 to 1395	Monday	May 3rd 1948
1396 to 1790	Tuesday	" 4th "
1791 to 2185	Wednesday	" 5th "
2186 to 2580	Thursday	" 6th "

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Flour	at HK\$0.44 per lb.	4 lbs. per person
Sugar	@ HK\$0.40	2 lbs. per person
Fresh Butter	@ HK\$2.30	1 lb. for each person in family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour and Sugar.

BUTTER RATION CARD HOLDERS TO NOTE.

CUSTOMERS WHOSE RATION CARDS ENTITLE THEM TO MORE THAN ONE POUND PER MONTH NEED NOT HENCEFORTH DRAW THE FULL QUANTITY WHEN TAKING DELIVERY OF THE MONTHLY QUOTA OF FLOUR AND SUGAR.

BUTTER WILL BE AVAILABLE DAILY, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS EXCEPTED FOR ISSUE AGAINST RATION CARDS IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN ONE POUND BUT NOT MORE THAN THE QUANTITY SPECIFIED ON THE CARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY ONE RATION MONTH.

Special Notice: In order to facilitate the smooth running of Ration Distribution arrangements, we would appreciate customers collecting their rations on the specified days and dates in accordance to the numbers of their own Ration Cards. Kowloon Customers, if desired, may draw their rations from the Kowloon Branch.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

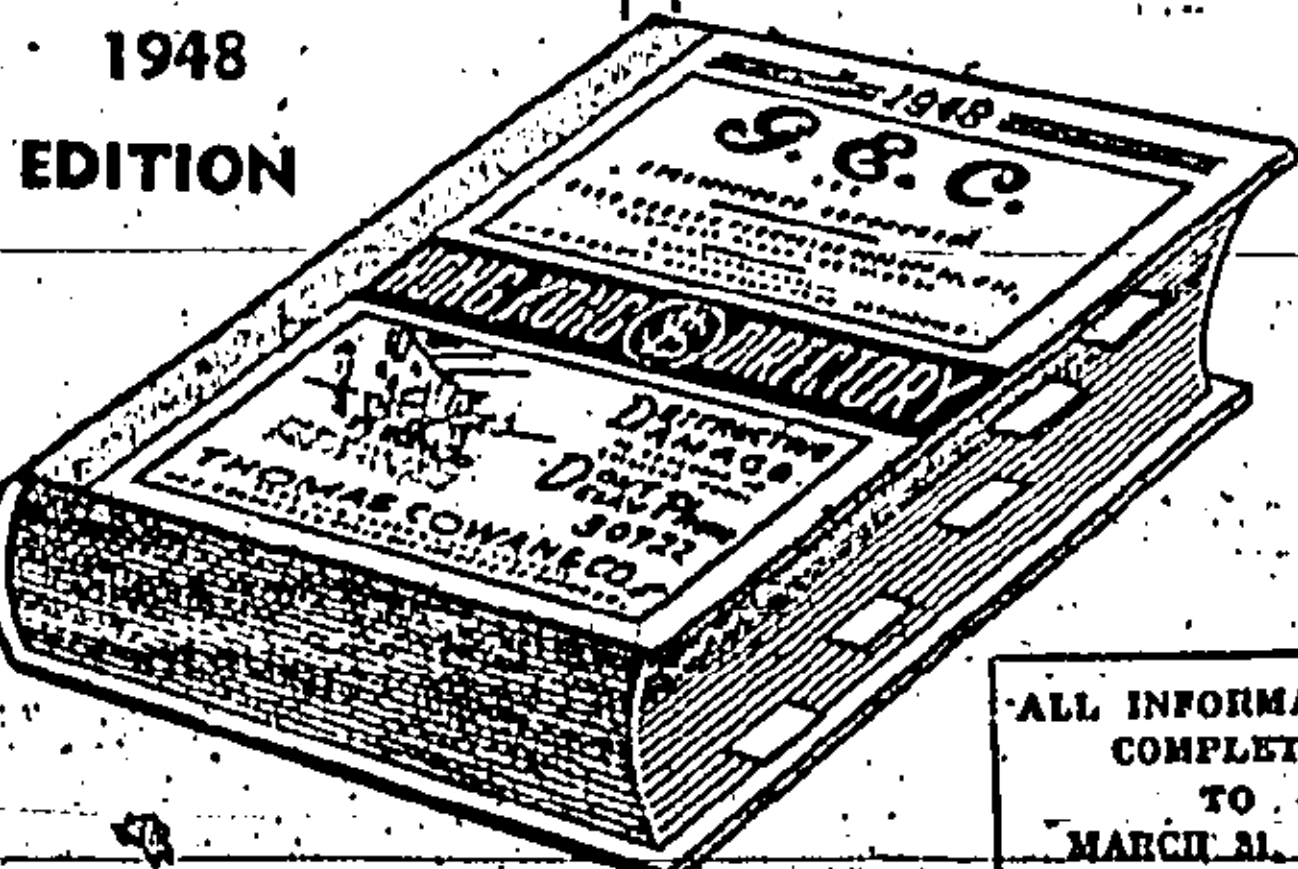
GROCERY DEPT.

Hong Kong: Tel. 28151

Kowloon: Tel. 59922.

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!



BUY NOW \$5.00 PER COPY

NOW ON SALE!

AT ALL LEADING BOOK SHOPS AND "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.
Windsor House, Hong Kong

Please send me () copies of the 1948 "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" for which I enclose \$

Name Address

PALESTINE MENACE

Consular Commission Appeal To Abdullah

Prominent Slovak Sentenced

Prague, Apr. 29. M. Jan Ursiny, former Slovak Democratic Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia, was today sentenced to seven years' hard labour by the Bratislava court trying him and 14 other Slovaks on conspiracy and treason charges. The prosecution had alleged that the accused were members of a "Slovak Action Committee" which would rise and set up an independent state when a new war should start. The prosecution claimed that the plot began in January, 1945, when pro-Nazi Slovaks, foreseeing the defeat of Germany, decided to "take" the country and set up an "underground movement" inside the country. M. Ladislav Cullen, accused of being a collaborator of Obuch, and for whom the prosecution had asked the death sentence, was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. Cullen had pleaded guilty to conspiracy. Eleven others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from a few months to 10 years. One of the accused was acquitted.—Reuter.

The Vanguard Too Big

Canberra, Apr. 29. A plan for deepening the channel at Port Melbourne, so that the 42,500-ton battleship Vanguard can berth there during the Royal visit next spring, is being submitted to the Naval Board of the Victorian Government. This was stated tonight after State and Commonwealth officials had discussed details of the tour and also the inability of Brisbane and Port Adelaide to berth Vanguard. The Commonwealth Government today informed the States it was considering striking a Commonwealth naval printing children and issuing special coins and stamps.—Reuter.

U.S. PROPOSALS FOR CHINA AID

Shanghai, Apr. 30. Mr. Tso-yeo Pei, head of the Chinese Aid Mission to the United States who returned from Washington yesterday afternoon, left today for Nanking to report to the Government on his discussions in the United States. Chinese semi-official circles here state that he brought back with him American proposals for utilisation of American aid to China for study by the Chinese Government authorities. Mr. Pei indicated that he will not know whether he will have to make another trip to Washington until after his conference in the Chinese capital.—Reuter.

"Partition" Now A Fact?

Lake Success, Apr. 29.

The United Nations three-man Consular Commission in Palestine has appealed to King Abdullah of Transjordan "in the strongest terms," to abstain from "any military excursions or acts," the Commission reported to the Security Council today. The Commission reported that it had sent a telegram to King Abdullah saying "the Security Council's truce commission for Palestine has been informed that the Government of Transjordan has decided upon a general mobilisation and that the Transjordan forces will march across the Palestine frontier."

The Commission warned Abdullah that the Security Council, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, is at present considering the problem of maintaining peace in the country and has created the Commission for the purpose of bringing about a truce in hostilities in the Holy Land. Any warlike action on the part of Transjordan will, undoubtedly, be the cause of the gravest censure by the Security Council and the entire United Nations.

At the same time, the leader of the United Nations advance party in Palestine, Senor Pablo Azcarate, reported to the Palestine Commission here that major warfare would break out in Palestine when the British mandate ends next month.

Now A Fact

Senor Azcarate reported that partition—now a fact and "impossible to destroy"—had gone even further than proposed in the General Assembly resolution, because Jerusalem had also been partitioned.

He reported that the Jewish Army was well organised and well supplied.

Relations between the advance party and the Jews were very good but there were no relations with the Arabs, Senor Azcarate said.

The Palestine Commission is meanwhile negotiating with the International Emergency Food Council in Washington the maintenance of half-yearly food allotments to Palestine. It is also negotiating with the International Postal Union to maintain communications with Palestine, which now has only telegraphic communication with the rest of the world.

Invasion Rumours

The three-man Consular Commission's report said it had been unable to arrange a meeting between the two parties to discuss a truce. The Commission message added that there were "considerable rumours" that an invasion of Arab armies was imminent. During the Political Committee meeting today, Mr. Philip C. Jessup (United States), said there was no change in the American stand on trusteeship for Palestine.

"We believe that the United Nations must be prepared to accept responsibility in connection with the Palestine situation and to assume authority in Palestine on May 16 on a temporary basis until a final solution can be found," he said. Several delegates urged that the Committee should proceed with an immediate discussion of specific proposals in the trusteeship plan. The Chairman of the Committee, Dr. T. F. Tsimir (China) adjourned the meeting until tomorrow, saying that "various topics" in the plan would be taken up at the next meeting.—Reuter.

FORSTER CONDEMNED

London, Apr. 29. Albert Forster, former Nazi Gauleiter of Danzig, was sentenced to death today by a Warsaw court for crimes against humanity and peace. Warsaw Radio reported. The prosecution alleged he was responsible for the death of 30,000 people in the initial period of his campaign of extermination of Poles and Jews.—Reuter.

American Defence Proposals

Washington, Apr. 29.

The Army Secretary, Kenneth Royall, said today that an enemy under present conditions could "seize bases in Alaska or the Azores" for an air attack on the United States.

He told the Senate Appropriations Committee that "they do not need a fleet to take bases in Greenland, Iceland or the Azores."

Royall did not name the potential enemy. "We should push an air war against the United States as far away as we can and as soon as we can."

He said the country cannot rely on "aircraft alone" for defence against a sudden air attack but "must deny the enemy bases from which to attack. The only way to do that is to hold bases in Newfoundland, Alaska, Greenland, Iceland and the Azores and the only way to hold bases is with ground forces."

Royall and General Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, both endorsed plans to build up the Air Force to 60 groups by taking B-29's out of storage. The House already has approved a boost to 70 air groups. Royall said that national defence would be weakened, not strengthened, by the military budget which caused serious inflation.—United Press.

Malcolm Given New Title

London, Apr. 29.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Governor of Malaya, will take over the additional duties of Special Commissioner for South-East Asia on May 1, the Colonial and Foreign Offices announced tonight.

His new title will be "Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in South East Asia."

Mr. MacDonald will be responsible as before for the co-ordination of administration and policy in relation to the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, Sarawak, and Brunei, and will now be responsible for the work before carried out by the Special Commissioner's organisation. In his relations with foreign territories, he will have the rank of Ambassador.

The United Kingdom Government recently announced that the two posts were to be amalgamated in the interests of economy. The last Special Commissioner was Lord Killearn.—Reuter.

The Princess Declines

London, Apr. 29.

Princess Elizabeth declined with regret today to ask for Royal mercy for a dog under sentence of death for killing children.

Norman Wilkinson, the dog's master, had written asking her to appeal to the King for a pardon. The Hon. Jean Elphinstone, lady in waiting, wrote to Wilkinson:

"While always in sympathy with those who are fond of animals, the Princess much regrets that the matter to which you refer in your letter is not one in which she can exercise any personal intervention. Princess Elizabeth is so sorry not to be able to send you a more helpful reply.—Associated Press.

U.S. FLEET VISIT TO PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Apr. 30.

The visit to Portugal in June of 14 ships of the American Fleet is welcomed here as providing fresh evidence of the strengthening of Portuguese-American relations.

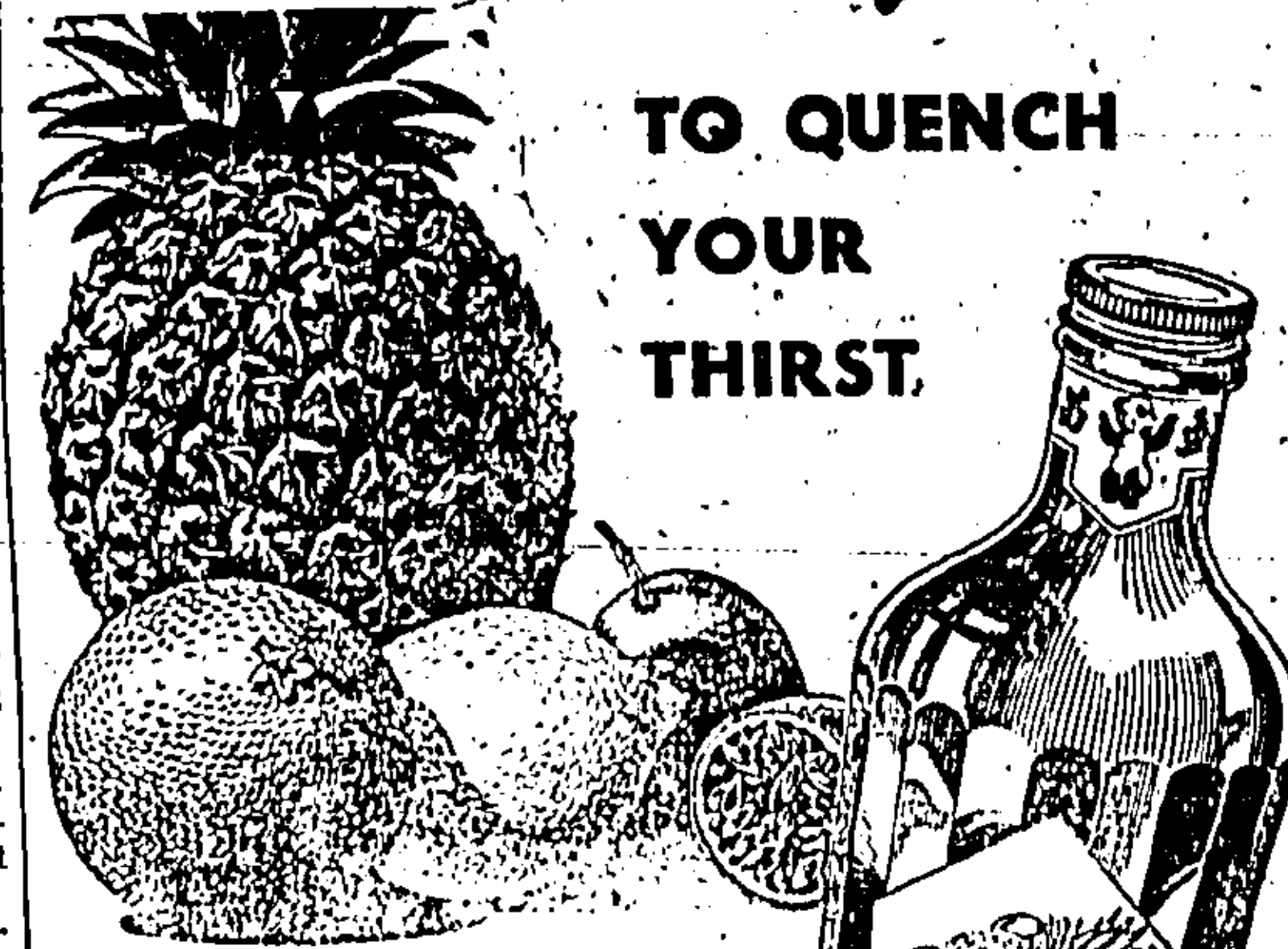
The Fleet, under Rear-Admiral Herbert McLean, who will fly his flag in the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, is due to arrive on June 21 and will stay until June 26.—Reuter.

MILAN TRADE FAIR

Milan, Apr. 29.

Germany made an official reappearance in world commerce today when 85 firms from the British and American Occupation zones were among the exhibitors at the 26th International Trade Fair, which opened here. The Germans displayed medical equipment, chemicals, optical precision instruments and cutlery.—Reuter.

Luscious fruit juices



TO QUENCH YOUR THIRST.

Mynor is famous for purity and excellent quality. The wonderful fruit taste of Mynor Fruit Cup comes from the balanced blend of oranges, lemons, pineapples and pomegranates. While grown-ups and children enjoy the delicious taste of Mynor, they benefit from the valuable vitamins contained in the fruit juices.

Mynor Fruit Cup makes the ideal base for cocktails and long thirst-quenchers.

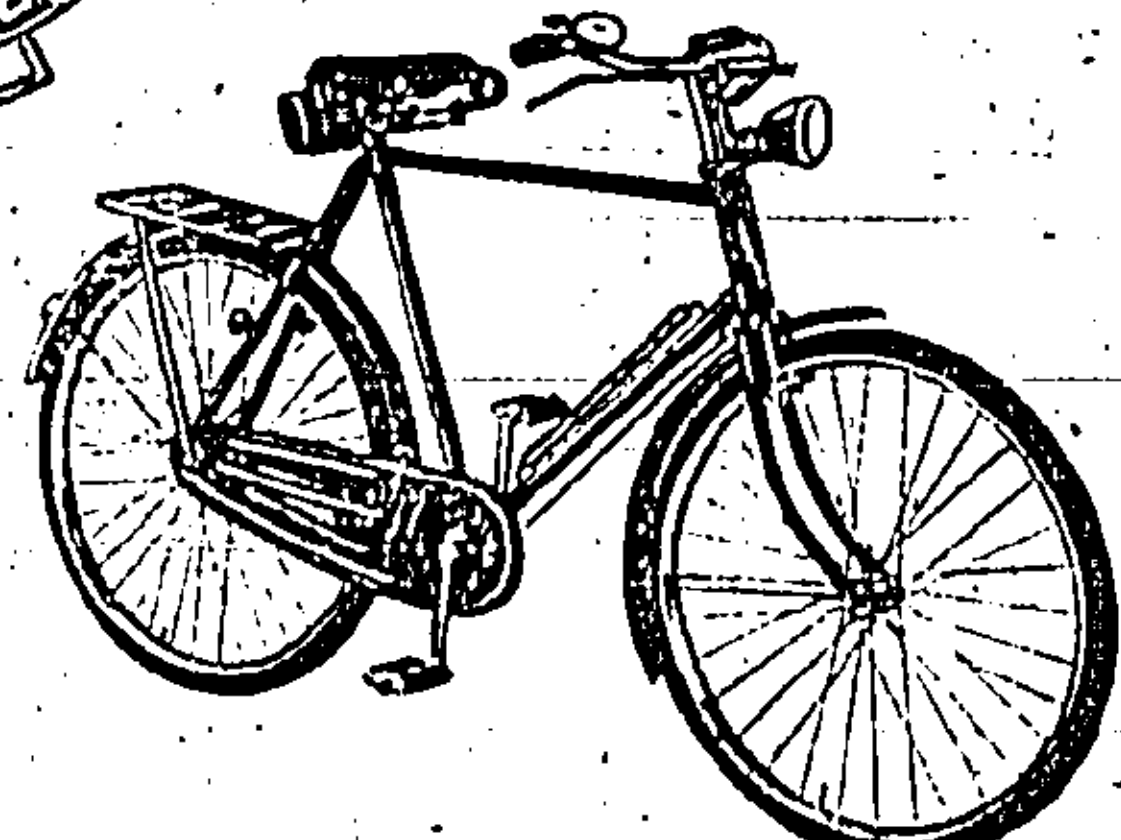
MYNOR FRUIT CUP

Australia's leading Fruit Juice.

Distributors for Hong Kong and Southern China: THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



Made by **THE RAMBLER CYCLE CO.** ENGLAND



Sole Agents: **YU TUNG TAI LTD.**

218 Queen's Bldg. Tel: 33045, 33145

Special Clearance Sale For 13 Days Only

9 Valve Philips Radios
ALL-WAVE BANDSPREAD
PRICE \$450.00

7 Valve Philips Radios
ALL-WAVE BANDSPREAD
PRICE \$350.00
ALL WITH ONE YEAR FREE SERVICE GUARANTEE

THE SYMBOL  OF QUALITY

Central Radio & Electric Co.

60 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 59814.

(OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 8 P.M. SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

M.V. "KOOKABURRA"

LOADING HONG KONG MID APRIL
FOR SHANGHAI, TAKUBAR, MANILA &
PACIFIC COAST PORTS.Sailing from HONGKONG SHANGHAI, MANILA
Direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTSLoading Hong Kong
(If sufficient inducement)M.V. "VILJA" 2nd Half May.
M.V. "VINGNES" 2nd Half June.
M.V. "VITO" Early August.

Vessels equipped with bulk oil storage facilities

Cargo and Passenger apply:-

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LTD, Agents

Queen's Building Tel. 31168 2nd floor

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING FOR SWATOW
WEDNESDAY, 5TH MAY

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers:

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24689

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM U.K.	DUE
S.S. "BENNETT"	U.K.	15th May
S.S. "BENMACDUI"	U.K.	17th May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	U.K.	Mid June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENMACDUI"	London, Antwerp	21st May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Rotterdam, Hamburg	Late June

For Further Particulars, Apply To:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building

Telephone: 34163.

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

OUTWARDS

M.V. BRYNJE	Discharging Hong Kong 14th May
M.V. HALLAND	and May
M.V. BENAL	Early June
M.V. BENARES	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	End July

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. BALI	23rd May
M.V. BRYNJE	Early June
M.V. BENARES	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	Mid August

For

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM) COPENHAGEN, OSLO
AND GOTHENBURG.Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.
For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

Direct Sailing To Atlantic Coast Ports via
Panama in 33 Days

S.S. "CAPE JUNCTION"

Loading 4th May
Sailing 5th May

for

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS

FROM ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "STEEL SCIENTIST" discharging Hongkong end May.

FROM PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "SAN ANTONIO VICTOR" discharging Hongkong about

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

ARABS LEADERS MEETING
New Discussion Planned On Palestine Crisis
Ibn Saud Being Brought In

Damascus, Apr. 29.

New Arab talks on Palestine will start on Saturday when the Premiers of Syria and the Lebanon go to Saudi Arabia to meet King Ibn Saud, widely regarded as the shrewdest of the Arab rulers, who has, so far, played no active part in the Arabs' present "Help Palestine" parleys.

King Ibn Saud, whom some people consider the most powerful of the Arab kings, rarely leaves his desert kingdom, and was not present at the Transjordan capital of Amman earlier this week when Syria, the Lebanon, Transjordan and Iraq were reported to have agreed to open a three-front campaign in Palestine before May 1.

Riadh El Solh, the Lebanese Premier, signed that agreement on behalf of Syria, but when he goes to Riadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, on Saturday, he will be accompanied by the Syrian Premier, Jamil Mardam Bey.

After the Amman agreement had been reported signed, the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abid Allah, and Riadh El Solh, left for Cairo to get the signatures of Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Six-foot four-inch, 68-year-old Ibn Saud has been called the key to the Palestine problem. Many neutral observers believe he could persuade the entire Arab world to accept any decision he

might reach on Jewish immigration into Palestine, still an outstanding problem.

His entry into the Arabs' discussions may prove decisive.

Arab Factor

In Cairo, a high Egyptian Government source, who declined to be quoted by name, said that the Arab states are seeking to find out what action Britain would take if the Arab armies entered Palestine before the end of the mandate. He added that the Transjordan Arab Legion's entry into Palestine constituted a factor in this direction.

He said that if Britain accepted the Arab viewpoint that their main concern was to live in peace and not to attack British sovereignty, the Mandatory Power, then the Arab armies could enter any time before May 15.

Dessouki Abaza Pasha, Egyptian Minister of Communication, commenting on Baghdad reports that the Arab countries will withdraw from the United Nations, said the question has not been discussed by the Egyptian Government.

Transjordan Government sources said 30,000 regular troops from Arab countries under the command of King Abdullah of Transjordan will invade Palestine before May 15, the date the British mandate ends.

About 3,500 fully equipped police paraded in Baghdad, Iraq, today, following a similar parade by a large army force equipped with armoured cars and tanks on Wednesday. Reuter and Associated Press.

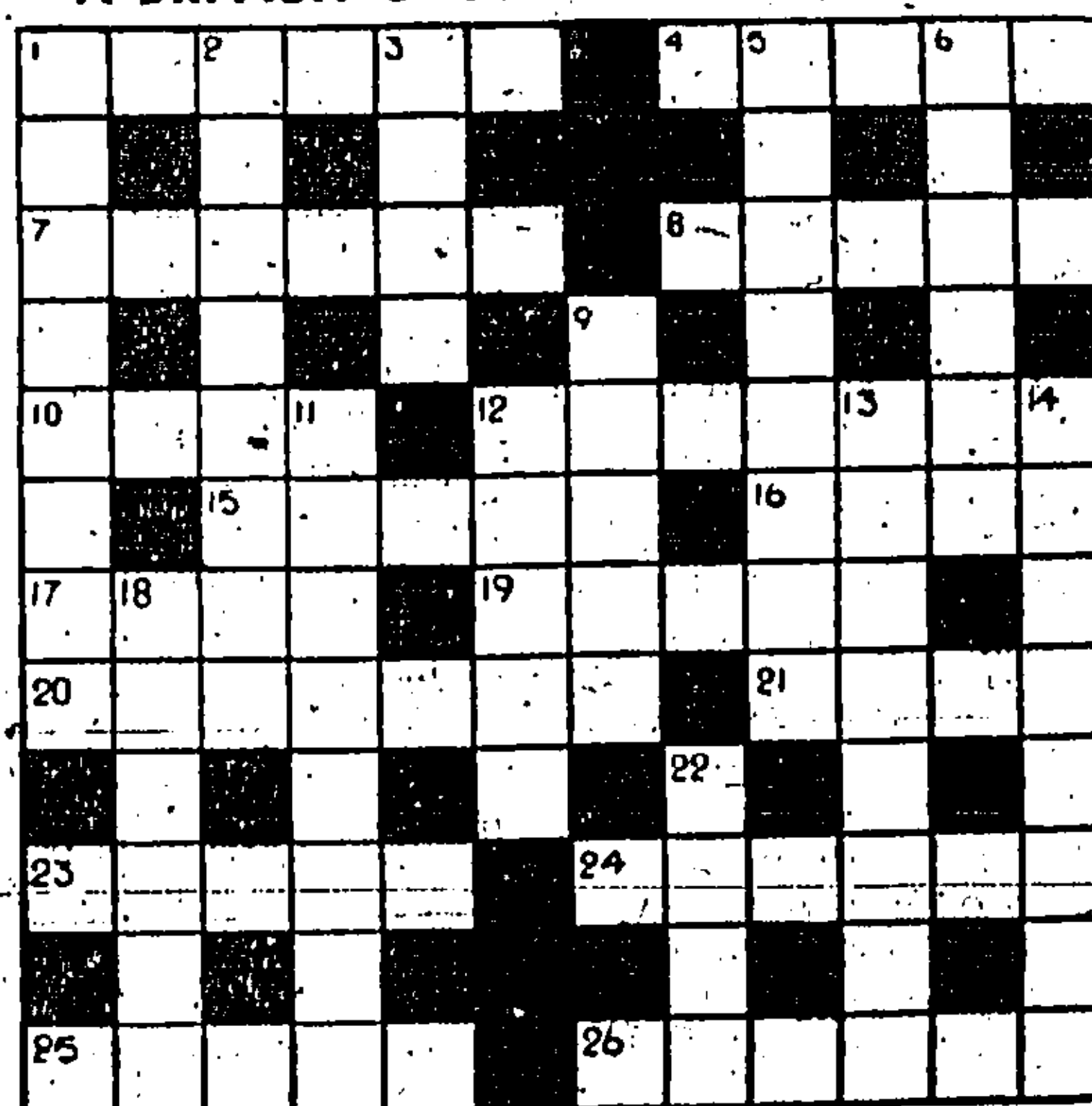
Australian Aid To Britain

Canberra, Apr. 29.

Sir Henry Turner, leader of the meat section of the British Food Mission, after discussions today with the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Chifley, and Reginald Pollard, told correspondents: "Australia is ready to adopt the suggestions of the Mission for greater meat production for Britain. Assurances, however, are awaited from the British Government on prices and the long term British market."

Australian Government sources stated that the talks with Sir Henry for the proposed new Anglo-Australian meat agreement in 1950 were in the preliminary stage. Sir Henry would report to the British Government. Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Pointed stake.
- Stringed instrument.
- Exit.
- Mengre.
- Pratse.
- Prefect.
- Native soldier.
- 16 Drill.
- 17 Face.
- 10 Submit.
- 20 Freshen.
- 21 Cleric.
- 23 Waterway.
- 24 Absolve.
- 25 Scatter.
- 26 Begins.

Yesterday's Crossword

- Across—3 Amenable, 8 Imbibe, 9 Argument, 11 Slutters, 12 Scan, 13 Snack, 18 Green, 19

Clues Down

- Prevent.
- Orgy.
- Besides.
- Imputed.
- Of lower order.
- Senior member.
- 11 Tender.
- 12 Pattern.
- 13 Bullfighter.
- 14 Bits left over.
- 18 Untouched.
- 22 Tight.
- 24 Porridge.
- 25 Deranges.
- 26 About.
- 3 Abating.
- 5 Merc.
- 6 Nouns.
- 7 Extend.
- 10 Grace.
- 14 Armed.
- 15 Kennels.
- 16 Stupid.
- 17 Horror.
- 20 Berth.
- 21 Usurp.
- 22 Mien.
- 23 Agus.

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

M.S. "BALI"

Loading Hong Kong 23rd May

for

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM), COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

Singapore Unions 'Angry'

Singapore, Apr. 29. The Communist-dominated Singapore Federation of Trade Unions tonight decided to call off its May Day rally and procession through the streets of Singapore in view of the Government's ban, issued yesterday, and the "threat of military force." A hundred delegates from 76 unions unanimously passed a resolution declaring the Federation was "very angry" with the Government. The Federation decided to protest to the World Federation of Trade Unions against the Government ban and resolved that May Day funds should be used to support current strikes in Singapore. —Reuter.

ANGLO-SWEDISH FINANCIAL TALKS

London, Apr. 29. The Board of Trade announced tonight that a delegation, consisting of representatives of the Board of Trade, the Treasury, and the Bank of England, is due in Stockholm on May 7 for discussions of trade and payments between Britain and Sweden. They will review the balance of payments position between the two countries and, as agreed at talks last December, examine the progress of trade between the two countries and consider what possibilities exist for further expansion. —Reuter.

Empire Conference Planned

London, Apr. 29. Representatives of all Parliaments in the British Commonwealth will be invited to a conference in London in the autumn, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, announced today.

Mr. Attlee was speaking at the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, which declared that the month most likely to suit all the Parliaments would be October.

At this first Parliamentary conference since the war, the United Kingdom hopes to welcome not only the older Dominions but also the representatives of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Representatives of newly-affiliated branches of the Association, recently formed in legislatures with non-official majorities, will also be invited.

The conference will probably discuss foreign affairs and the United Nations, migration and the distribution of population, defence and communications, and the future of Parliamentary government. —Reuter.

ISBRANDTSEN

Isbrandtsen Company Inc.

26 Broadway,

New York

FAR EAST • STRAITS • INDIA • PERSIAN GULF • MEDITERRANEAN

U.K. & CONTINENT • W. INDIES • S. AMERICA

STEAMSHIP DIVISION

FROM SAILS

S.S. "FLYING" New York Shanghai, Korea

"ARROW" via Manila May 10th May 11th

A. P. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, CHINA, FORMOSA & HONGKONG

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. TEL: 28116.

CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:

20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

IVARAN LINES FAR EAST SERVICE

Expected arrivals from U.S. Atlantic Ports:-

m.v. "REINHOLDT"	about May	24th
m.v. "IVARAN"	" June	15th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	" July	11th
A VESSEL	" August	15th

Expected sailings for New York via Panama

m.v. "REINHOLDT"	about May	26th
m.v. "IVARAN"	" June	17th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	" July	13th
A VESSEL	" August	17th

For freight & further particulars apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,

Chinese Freight Agents:

HIN FAT & CO.

Tel. 34177-9 Tel. 23483

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

S.S. "ALPHACCA"

LOADING 1ST MAY

FOR

SINGAPORE, ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG AND OSLO.

Tanks Available for Oil in Bulk.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Incorporated in the Netherlands as

KONINKLIJKE JAVA-CHINA-

PAKETVAART LIJNEN N.V.

AMSTERDAM

King's Building, Connaught Road.

Tels. 28016, 28017, 28018.

SAILING DIRECT FOR BANGKOK

S.S. "EMPIRE PARK"

LOADING 3rd MAY, 1948

SAILING 4th MAY, 1948

For freight particulars apply to:-

JEBSHUN SHIPPING CO.

88 BONHAM STRAND WEST

TEL. 25980.

Peninsular



Oriental

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"CANTON"	U.K. & Straits	10th May
"TREVAN"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	21st May
"TREVAN"	Japan	25th May
"ORBITA"	U.K.	27th May
"TREVAN"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	5th June
"TREVAN"	Japan	13th June
"TREVAN"	Japan	16th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"TREVAN"	Shanghai & Japan	1st May
"CANTON"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London (Tilbury)	noon 15th May
"TREVAN"	Shanghai & Japan	25th May
"ORBITA"	Singapore, Penang, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	27th May
"ORBITA"	U.K.	5th June
"TREVAN"	Shanghai & Japan	17th June
"TREVAN"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam)	18th June

British



India

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TURNER"	Karachi & Bombay	10th May
"TURNER"	Shanghai & Japan	13th May

APCAR LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SIRDHANA"	Japan & Amoy	2nd May
"SANGOLA"	"	20th May

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"SANGOLA"	Amoy, Kobe & Yokohama	3rd May
"SIRDHANA"	Singapore, Port, Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta	4th May
"SANGOLA"	"	22nd May

* Has Refrigerated Cargo Space.

Eastern



Australian

STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	from	Due
"NANKIN"	Australia	2nd May
"NANKIN"	Japan	14th May
"NELLORE"	Australia	10th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILINGS
"NANKIN"	Shanghai & Japan	7th May
"NANKIN"	Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane & Sydney	16th May
"NELLORE"	Shanghai & Japan	14th June

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

WATERMAN

STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK

via Panama.

S.S. "ANDREW JACKSON" In port

S.S. "AZALEA CITY" Sailing Hongkong 30th April

DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via

Shanghai and Honolulu.

Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.

For freight and further particulars apply:-

WALLEM & COMPANY

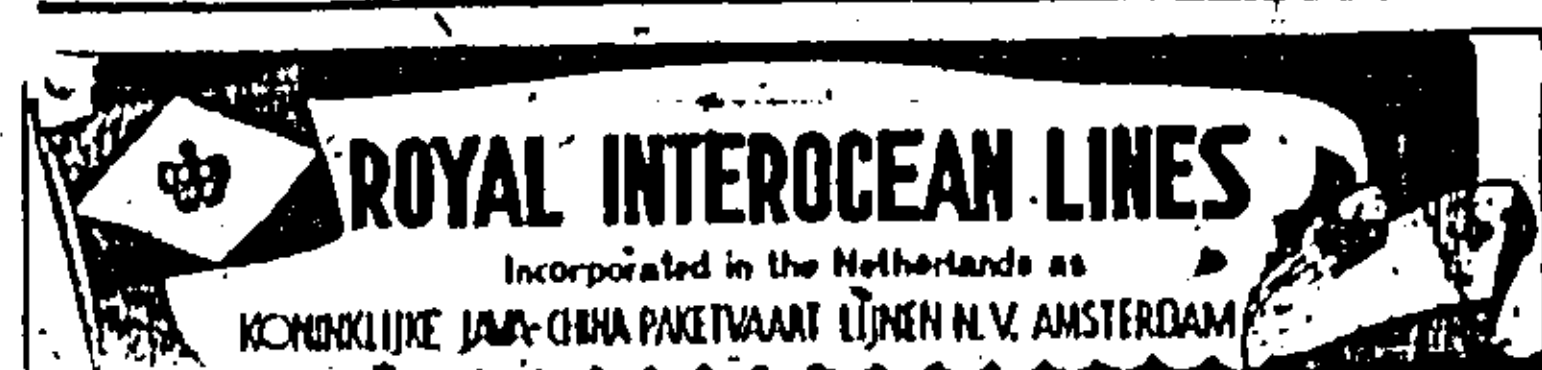
Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Chinese Freight Agents:

HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tel. 25253, 25254 & 25483.



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"TJIBADAK" In port	to Japan ports, 12th May.
"TJITJALENGKA" from Macassar and Japan ports, 11 May	to Manila 10th May, to Japan ports, 20th May, to Macassar, 20th May.
"STRAAT SOENDA" In Port	to Macassar & Java Ports, 2nd May.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"BOISSEVAIN" from Japan & Shanghai 4th May	to South Africa, South America via Manila & Straits 11th May.
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America, South Africa, 17th May	to Shanghai & Japan 18th May, to South Africa, South America, 4th June.
"TEGELBERG" from South Africa, South America 10th June	to South Africa, South America 20th June.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mozambique, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"VAN HEUTSZ" from Amoy & Swatow 5th May	to Straits & Belawan Deli, 6th May.
"HEINRICH JESSEN" from Belawan & Amoy 10th May	to Swatow & Amoy 10th May, to Straits & Belawan Deli 17th May.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Departures
"ALPHACCA" from Japan & Shanghai 1st May	to Europe via Straits 2nd May.

Tanks Available for Oil in Bulk

Arrivals	Departures
"RIDERKERR" from Europe 3rd May	to Shanghai & Japan 10th May, to Europe via Straits 2nd June.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Departures
"SILVEROAK" from U.S. Atlantic Ports, Early May	to U.S. Atlantic Ports, Middle-May.

Office Address: King's Building. Phones: 28016 & 28017

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS. LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Mid. May	m.v. "DONA NATI"
	Mid. June	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	Late June	m.v. "TONGHAI"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	22nd May	m.v. "BALI"
	12th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	17th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. June	m.v. "BENGAL"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"
San Francisco & Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "HALLAND"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tels. 23676-22675 Tels. 23738-20153

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31633.

SAILINGS

S.S. FUJ PEH Shanghai May 1

Cargo for Teing-Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable.

on through bills of lading.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO THE ABOVE

HONG KONG ... MACAU

FASTEST, COMFORTABLE, SAFETY SERVICE.

S. S. "CHEUNG HING"

Leave from Hong Kong 5 p.m. daily from Tung On Wharf.

Leave from Macau 9.30 a.m.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Particulars for Freight & Passage

Please apply to 23921.

CHEONG HING HONG

51, Des Voeux Rd. W. 1st Fl. Tel: 23921.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT

British Proposals Accepted By France

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

The week opened on a steady note, this has been more than maintained, and at the close many quotations show an improvement. Although the total business written for the week has not been on a large scale the volume has gradually increased from day to day, and close with a number of unsettled demands.

The Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton are inviting shareholders to sanction alterations of the Society's Articles of Association, the effect of which will be transferring part of the Reserves to General Account, the shares thus becoming fully paid at £15 each.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS:
10% Loan 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331, 3332, 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3340, 3341, 3342, 3343, 3344, 3345, 3346, 3347, 3348, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358, 3359, 3360, 3361, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371, 3372, 3373, 3374, 3375, 3376, 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3



HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1948.

Scientific Instruments ———
Microscopes, Theodolites & Levels
ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY
 10 Ice House St. Tel. 83163

Selections By "Bapier"

B.P.F. CRUISES

New Jockey To Be On View

Fourth Race

Mount Davis Stakes—From the two mile post once round a track. This race is confined to Unclassified Australian ponies of 1948 whether they have started or not. Weight 147 lbs. Pinkie, ridden by Mr. Hodgman was offensively fourth, although he was in the Money Stakes over this mile, whereas the distance will be a bit longer this afternoon. There is no doubt, however, that this pony is gradually improving, and it is expected that it will do well here, if it does not win. Mona Lisa was a good second in the same race, and is expected to win the Annual Meeting, but for some reason or other has failed to come to the Easter Meeting and though, given top-weight of lbs. I believe it can win. The strongest opposition will be from Rebel, the winner of Alexander Park Handicap at this meeting. The pony is a fairly good runner, and I can recommend a ticket in his favor, but with confidence. Meteor, for coming in second in Pineapple Handicap (Second time) at the Third Easter, is a pained by a bad leg and by the large weight will probably be a poor pony. I think he should not be disregarded. Happy Valley was in the view of the writer in the Banjo Handicap (Second Section) on the first day of the Easter

East End Procession Banned

Post Ones, HOURS & IN-
day's programme, in which second
section of Class 8, Australian
ponies with weight 147 lbs. was
battle out the finish. Wright (M.
Eng Kai Tu) for coming in second
and to Empress of Pence in (M.
Yaumaiti) Sinker, the Easter Meet-
ing, the Easter Meeting, the Easter
has a great opportunity of win-
ning its first race of its career.
Silver Wheel (Mr. R. K. C. Chai)
has improved a great deal in its
morning gallops and will prob-
ably have a good chance of win-
ning the Easter Meeting. The
does not actually win. Hoi-
kong Malden (Mr. Y. K. Tu), a
fast improving pony and shod-
der worth a \$5 bet each way, M.
roubra (Mr. Gregory) also looks
dangerous over this distance.
The Easter Meeting, the Easter
Gates Gate (Mr. K. Kwok) and
Patina (Mr. Miu) are also good
enough to win.

Walton Confounds Selectors

GUINEAS RESULT

Softball Dance At The Peninsula

FANLING TIMES

BOWLS TEAMS

VICTORY CUP

POSTPONED GAIN

AUSTRALIA ON TOP

Precarious Position Of County Team

Full Union Resolution

London, Apr. 10.—A resolution calling for full European Union was passed today by 290 Members of the House of Commons.

peninsula
NDSTAND")
n Ball this evening at the
l mark the official closing

Full Union Resolution

Alleged Key Money Demand

of 507 Nathan Road, first floor, has charged with demanding \$700 as a commission, and \$100 with aiding and abetting Cheung Fun-lan (second accused) to demand the \$7,000 premium for transfer of the tenancy.

On the application of Det. S. Inspector J. Moore, defendants were remanded for a week, with bail allowed in the sum of \$400 each. Neither third nor fourth accused were legally represented.

DERBY CALLOVE

London, Apr. 10.—In League Three, Southampton lost to Bournemouth by three goals to six. Reuter.

Maryknoll School Speech Day

knowledge:—Eisa, 10; Liang and Rosa Tiampo, 11; Mary V. Liang and Anna Xavier, 12.

Highest Average—In Math:—Miranda Lee, K. Kam, P. Young.

Highest Average in Geography:—Freda Silva.

Highest Average in Language:—Lee, (Chinese); Li, Liang, French; and Her (Chinese).

Highest Average in English:—Li, Liang, French, and Rosa Tiampo, E. Lim and H.L. Kam.

General School Spirit:—H. Rosario, R. Cheong, T. Chan and C. Colaco.

Most Average Price—(of the highest average price—)—P. Vang, Louise Kam, Sh. M. Mool, P. Fung, T. M. L. L. Murphy, J. Lucio, T. Alice

SCHOOL SPECIAL

The final of the Schools' Shield Competition, between Queen's College and St. Joseph's, will now be played at St. Mary's.

The deciding games for Junior championship will be held during the week.

The Speaker at the Y.M.C.A. evening will be a Colquhoun, whose subject was "Too High". A speaker's invitation extended to all to attend this time, at 8.30 p.m.